



**GALLETTI'S  
TELUGU DICTIONARY**



Photo. Vandyk, London

### THE RAJA OF BOBBILI

of a Telugu family once famous in war, now devoted to civil administration. He is our present Chief Minister and Chief Patron of this work. His grandfather was the first Indian Member of the Executive Council of the Presidency.

*Jyaváháríca bhāṣha dīśhanari vīdya vyāpīmpa galad ani nammi  
Prathama Mantri v'unna SRI BOBBILI RÁJAGÁRULA pādāpadmamula  
samukhamucu samarpinchinánu cānuca.*

Tusting that this dictionary of current Telugu will conduce to the diffusion of knowledge I lay it at the feet of the Honourable the RAJA OF BOBBILI, Chief Minister.

# GALLETTI'S TELUGU DICTIONARY

*A DICTIONARY OF CURRENT TELUGU*

By

A. GALLETTI DI CADILHAC, I.C.S.

SOMETIMES SCHOLAR OF TRINITY COLLEGE, OXFORD

CAVALIERE DELLA CORONA D'ITALIA

CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE ROYAL BATAVIA SOCIETY

Author of *Sahacārula Parapati Sanghamulu*, *Vimala Gnyān' ḍopadeśamulu*, *The Dutch in Malabar*, translation of K. Virēśalingam's *Vinōdha Tarangani*, &c.

*Verborum vetus interit aetas  
Et juvēnum ritu florent modo nata vigentque*

INTRODUCTION BY

R. GALLETTI, I.C.S.

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## P R E F A C E

I WROTE this dictionary *ad usum delphini* when my son was sent to me as Assistant Collector. I publish it in the hope it may be useful to other Assistant Collectors, young officials, missionaries, and business men, and to Telugu boys learning English. There is no other Telugu dictionary in the least like it. I have for one thing used Roman characters, and for another left out all words that are not in common use. I do not conceal from myself that a common verdict of the Telugus will be: 'Idi ye dicshanari? dicshanari, gicshanari'; that is, this is no dictionary at all. It is perfectly true that it is not a dictionary in the ordinary sense, but rather a manual for young people learning Telugu or English, and it aims at educating, edifying, or even amusing them when they look up words.

A. GALLETTI.

*Scr. in villa prope*

IGUVIUM,

A.D. 1933, *men. sext.*

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## INTRODUCTION

THOUGH speech may have been given to express our thoughts, writing was intended, according to the Telugu practice, to obscure them. There is a most serious estrangement between spoken and written Telugu; at one time it threatened at least a *decree nisi*, till the necessity of earning his daily rice compelled the educated Telugu to write in a manner intelligible to more than one in a hundred of his countrymen. Even now the leading articles of every newspaper and the more pretentious works of the learned are mere gibberish to half the number of literate Telugus and mean nothing at all to the illiterate. But the news is reported in colloquial language, and magazines are published in which stories told with simple force jostle poems and articles enervated by pedantry.

The pedantry of 'grammatical' Telugu is tragically absurd. Beginning with the false premiss that grammatical correctness and elegance of diction must be based on the usage of past centuries, and continuing with mistaken formulations of that usage, the pundits had reached a stage when every one of them found the style of every other one contaminated and abominable, before a few sensible scholars were at last found to explode their whole theory and practice. The new school pointed out that grammar is not a fixed unchanging scheme but a body of rules deduced from usage; as usage changes, so must grammar change; and when you have the perfect, perpetual, immutable grammar, the language is dead. A new approach to writing was demanded. Instead of paralysing elegances and affected intricacies of style, which made the writing of Telugu an exercise of mystification and the reading of it the solution of innumerable puzzles, to the joy of the pundits and the scorn of their adversaries, there was to be the natural, easy, nervous expression of the writer's meaning in the words and the constructions which the writer would use in conversation with his friends. Though the pundits denounced the vulgarity, the 'village' origin, of the new vocabulary and the new grammar, these were bound to prevail if anybody had any meaning he really wished to express. They have not yet conquered all along the front, but they have established themselves in modern Telugu prose.

It now remains to see what can be made of the new prose. So far it has lacked a great exponent. The most eminent figure in modern Telugu literature halted midway between the camps. In many of his

works he used the *gramyamu*, the common dialect, freely and unashamedly, and the popular appeal of his village comedies was enormously increased by their adaptation to the popular ear. But in his more exalted flights he entered the kingdom of the pundits and wandered in the cloudy realm of Sanskrit compounds and archaic survivals. In many of his works you may observe the remarkable (but still not uncommon) practice of explaining the 'Telugu' word by an English word. The English word is used in ordinary parlance; but it would be blasphemy in the pundit not to prefer the Sanskrit compound, newly coined and wholly incomprehensible to all save himself and the very few of the elect. The vicious practice of drawing upon Sanskrit for new compounds, even when another word is in common use, seems almost ineradicable. It is one of the causes of the needless obscurity of newspaper leaders, scientific articles, and treatises on matters removed from everyday life; even though the writer makes no display of grammatical elegance and writes as it were in conversational vein he will be thwarted in his attempt to make his meaning clear if he refuses to use the words in which he frames his thoughts.

Now it may be a pity, but it is a fact, that on nearly all matters except those of domestic and personal concern the educated Telugu learns to think and to express himself, not in Telugu, but in English. The abstract terms which he can really handle are English. Whether he is talking of politics, of economics, of medicine, of agricultural science, of law, of education, the odds are that he has imbibed his information in English, that his concepts are founded on the English words, and that he could express himself with greater accuracy, fluency, and force in English than in the vernacular. This state of affairs, be its causes and its defects what they may, has a curious dominance in modern Telugu. It brings it about that a writer, so soon as he leaves the spheres in which he is accustomed to use the vernacular as his daily medium of expression, begins as it were to translate his thoughts into Telugu rather than to compose in Telugu. All who have had occasion to study the official translations of Government publications and of Acts of the legislature will know the consequence that generally follows: the language is thrown out of its stride and becomes a curious hybrid, with no style of any kind. Just as the English schoolboy writes dog-Latin in trying to put English into Latin without reconstructing the meaning in a Latin form, so does the Telugu graduate write dog-Telugu because his thought was born in English and resists transmigration. When he tries to reincarnate it in a language not even his own, that is in the Sanskritized and

obsolescent dialect of the pundits, the infant becomes a monster. Nobody who knows English at all will ever make use of the versions prepared by Government translators—better a foreign language than a distortion of language.

It does not follow that English is in any way likely to oust Telugu. Telugu is a living language because millions speak it in the villages, and the Telugu of the villages will go its own course in spite of the graduates. It is very hospitable to the foreign word: in time past it adopted Urdu words to supplement its own stock where it was poor; from time immemorial to this day it has been taking Sanskrit words to its bosom with various degrees of change; and it has no difficulty in entertaining the English word. *Róddu* has practically supplanted all other words in talking of highways: *pólisu, stéshanu, suparíndentu, mālu, mótaru, rélu*, and many others are good modern Telugu words for which there are no substitutes. Men of education import words and the villager uses them without question. When his betters use such phrases as *ná wáatch slógd v'undi, i lán mārc chési, instrüment level lédu, áctu páss ãnadi*—and would be hard put to it to express the same meaning in words of indigenous growth—it is no wonder that the villager, when he has to do with the things of a novel civilization, borrows the terms of an unknown language. It is obvious that a nation's vocabulary reflects a nation's life: translators constantly find themselves stumped by words denoting things familiar to one people but not found at all amongst the other; and this dictionary in explaining words has incidentally become a manual of practices and manners. As the life of a Madras village begins to embrace the novelties of the brave inventive new world the village language picks up counters to pass current for them. Since English is now the language of the administration, the courts, the marts, and the colleges—in short, of every manifestation of the new activity—the vernacular naturally enriches itself from the English. But should the period of English dominance end to-morrow and the Andhras form their own government, they must make an attempt to conduct their own affairs in their own language. There can never be any hope of changing the language of the mass of the people, and a nation's government, however despotic, cannot use a foreigner's tongue with a good grace.

It is, however, hardly conceivable that Telugu as it now is can meet the future demands of the Andhra people. The colloquial Telugu of to-day is a simple tongue, sufficient for the wants of a simple life. But as a people comes to maturity, and its range of thought and feeling widens, words must be found to express the whole gamut of meaning. At the

same time political organization proceeds; the village gives place to the district and the district to the province as the microcosm of communal life; and the province calls for a standard speech. Telugu as the tongue of an independent and advancing people must be enriched and modelled to a form which can everywhere prevail over discrepant dialects.

At present there is a great difference between the Telugu of different districts. In the schools a certain uniformity of pronunciation and grammar has been compassed, but so far is this from being carried into current speech that an experiment which was made at Madras of allowing the candidates for certain examinations to write in the colloquial vernacular of their own region failed because the examiners could not cope with the immense variety of vocabulary thus let loose. Indeed Telugu is now in the condition attributed to the 'lingua del sì' by Dante in his treatise *De Vulgari Eloquio*. If history should only repeat itself, it may develop as that language in its many dialects developed, and achieving a greater uniformity, dignity, and harmony, truly earn the title of 'the Italian of the East'.

As yet it hardly deserves the title. Some pronunciations of Telugu are in the highest degree clear, mellifluous, harmonious. On the stage, when actors give each vowel a precise sound and each consonant its true character, Telugu can be a fascinating language. In the bazaars, where counterfeit too often passes current and clipped coin is the rule, Telugu can be as strident, raucous, and mumble-mouthed as any language in the world, and can in no way compare with the Italian of provincial piazzas. The consonants are generally slovenly. Hard *d* for one requires too much effort for the mechanic herd; in such words as *ādutáru* it becomes very like *r* (*ártáru*) and elsewhere is barely distinguishable from English *d*. The distinction between *s*, *ʃ*, and *sh* is neglected. The Sanskrit aspirates lose their aspiration. The sounds *ts* and *ch*, *dz* and *j*, are confounded—sometimes, however, to advantage, as when the sibilant *tsútsutsu* is improved into *tsíchutu* and so into the usual form *tsústu*. Vowels are very unstable. Short *a* is as often as not indefinite, approximating sometimes to *e* rather than to *a*. Long *a* varies with its place in the word and the stress upon it. Such words as *vastádrá* are pronounced *vastárdá* because the stress is on the first and last syllables. Short *u* varies according to the sounds preceding and following; it sometimes approximates to *o*, sometimes to *a*. Final short *u* is hardly ever pronounced at all, so that though written Telugu is full of *u*, spoken Telugu is dominated by *i* and *a*. Other final vowels are either elided or quietly dropped whenever possible. The same fate befalls many a whole final

syllable, especially the inflected endings of verbs: *nu, vu, du, du, mu, ru, vi, ri* are all apt to vanish away. *Ikkad'lé* for *ikkada lédu* is normal; for *nuvvu pó, nénú vastánu* you may hear *nuppó, né vastá*. From plays in the colloquial dialect may be culled such mutilations as *á máṭac'osté* for *á máṭacu vasté, yaracca* for *yerugaca, nác'em cáváli* for *nácu yémi cávalayunu, sacchän rá* for *tsachchinánu rá, appanitrá* for *appanu yeṭlu rá, láccó* for *lágucó, tiscochchänu* for *tísuconi vachchinánu*. Yet in these literary productions a limit is set to vulgarisms; the speech of ryots and shopkeepers is even harsher and more curtailed. It is not altogether at fault, since Telugu words are unduly long; but as the mutilations have not yet been reduced to rule, and as different contractions are in vogue in different districts, the colloquial forms are not all suited to a universal literary language. First a norm must be set up on the foundation of some chosen usage.

As every district with equal vehemence maintains its own title to be the home of the true, the ancient, the perfect Telugu, the choice is invidious. The opinion of the learned is not entirely agreed. Some favour the region of Guntur and Nellore and some the region of Godavari and Kistna. The author of this dictionary is among the latter; the vocabulary he has compiled consists of the words in common use from Cocanada to Bezwada. In so defining his limits and purging his language he has taken one step towards the King's Telugu.

Greater steps remain for Telugu writers to take. A foreigner may be permitted to point out a vocabulary suited to the reformed language of the future: but who is to create a literature in it? The literary languages of modern Europe owe their foundation to some man or group of men. When Luther translated the Bible into pure and simple German he made it a model for the generations to come. The Elizabethans gave English a norm. Italian owns Dante as a foster-father. Yet Dante was in some degree a pedant and had the same exaggerated respect for Latin that Telugu pundits have for Sanskrit and Sanskritized Telugu. The first book of his *Convito* might well be cited on either side of the controversy between pundits and reformers. Dante would not use Latin for that work from two sets of motives. The first is worthy of the pundits: Latin was too noble, excellent, and beautiful for a commentary on verses in the vulgar tongue; too noble, because eternal and incorruptible; too excellent, as expressing concepts more perfectly than Italian; too beautiful, as following art instead of usage in its harmony and construction. The reply to Dante and the pundits is the same. Neither Latin nor Sanskrit nor Sanskritized Telugu is eternal and

form. The turgid longevity of the sentences they are wont to deliver may fascinate the unfortunate listener but lets the point escape. In the narrative style a similar fault prevails. The old principle, the longer a sentence the better, still has many adherents. The flowing spineless sentences have no relation to the articulations of the sense. It is not so in common speech, where the sentences are in comparison as live kraits to dead pythons. In truth the illiterate villager often has more sense of style than the product of the colleges: the common petition-writer sometimes has a sure touch in ordering his facts and putting them out in few and telling words, though his writing is often more intelligible than legible.

He has indeed to cope with an unmanageable alphabet. It is less absurd than the Tamil, Kanarese, and Malayalam, but not by much. It is syllabic and consequently difficult to read even in print. Where the last vowel of a word is elided, that word undeservedly gets saddled with the first vowel of the next, which equally undeservedly loses its head. The letters are pretty, but untidy in combination. In cursive writing the untidiness becomes a welter. The claim that the alphabet is strictly phonetic is not well founded. One letter does duty for the two sounds *ts* and *ch*, another for both *z* and *j*, and a third for both aspirate *ph* and *f*. There are entirely unnecessary symbols for a hard *r* and hard *n* which are never used in speech. In some books an obsolete symbol still appears for an imaginary nasal sound of indeterminate character alleged to be present in many words. The same sound *ts* is sometimes written as one letter and sometimes as two. The six long vowels, six short vowels, and two diphthongs for which there are characters by no means exhaust the range of vowel sounds used in speaking. For instance, the modified long *a* in such contractions as *pilchäru* or such borrowed words as *bäncu* has to be represented by the same symbol as ordinary long *a*. Modified long *e* is found in the usual pronunciation of such words as *lëca*, *mëta*, but is not to be distinguished in writing. A Telugu can apparently discriminate between the various pronunciations of long *a* in *gundá* when it represents (1) *gunda+á*, (2) *gundi+á*, (3) *gundu+á*, (4) *gunde+á*, and in *cótá* when it represents (1) *cóta+á*, (2) *cótú+á*, (3) *cóti+á*, or of short *u* in *méc'undi* according as it is (1) *méca undi*, and (2) *mécu undi*. But the difference does not appear in writing. The Telugus are proud of their alphabet in spite of its defects; but the author of this dictionary may be excused for thinking that his work will both be easier to read and more phonetically correct in its dress of Roman letters with appropriate diacritical marks.

The International Phonetic Alphabet would in some ways be even better, but its correctness does not compensate for its unfamiliarity to any but trained phoneticians. The professors of phonetics have hitherto neglected Telugu; yet there is much to interest them in a language whose system of vowel harmony has a natural origin in the speech habits of the people and a completeness very remarkable in so natural a growth. In inflected forms the vowel modification extends even to a change from *u* to *i* or from *a* to *u*, while in all words the common pronunciation assimilates neighbouring vowels as far as possible to each other or modifies them to go with neighbouring consonants. Even the use of the euphonic interpellatives *v* and *y* is phonetically regular.

The phoneticians have the advantage that their principles require them to study the prevailing usage; the dictionary spelling has for them no unassailable sanctity. The author of this dictionary has to reckon with the bogey of India, *māmul*, established custom, in the form of recognized spellings, though he can add notes on the usual pronunciation. Telugu spelling is fortunately very sound in the main. It is in accidence and syntax that the opinion of the learned and the practice of the vulgar are at loggerheads. A reconciliation is to be effected by discarding obsolete doctrine and examining the speech of educated men all over the Andhra country to see what usages are admissible and what must be regarded as solecisms. So may be compiled a Dictionary of Modern Telugu Usage which will do for grammar what this work attempts for vocabulary, establishing a norm and encouraging the men of genius to use the tools most fitted for their work. Perhaps inspiration will be lacking while the Telugu nation is in tutelage; but when the noble and puissant nation mews its mighty youth, when the full tide of inspiration begins to flood the land, it is surely the common people, the people of the villages, who should hear and applaud. It is their language that must be used; therefore to its study this work is devoted.

•

R. GALLETTI.

**abhamu-ṣubhamu**, good and evil. *abhamu-ṣubhamuy'eraṇamiamdyacudu*, a simpleton not knowing good from evil.

**abhaya-hastamu**, promise of protection; from Skt. *a-bhaya*, fearless, and *hastamu*, hand.

**abhayamu**, security. *váriṇi racshinchedam am abhaya-hastam iṛva valenu*, you must promise them your protection. In the old plays some one or other is always seeking the protection of one God or hero against another.

**abhásu, abhásamu**, coarse. *abhásapu Telugu*, coarse and low dialect of Telugu, as *cucó* for *cúrtso*, sit; *yellu* for *vellu*, go.

**abhicáramu**, ghee. Skt. *abhi-gáram*. The Telugu for ghee is *neyyi*. This is one of those Sanskrit words which, though not used in common talk, is understood because of its connexion with religious rites. Thus in England chalice is not now the word for cup, but most people know what a chalice is.

**abhicáramu**, the sprinkling of ghee upon food before the beginning of a dinner. *abhicáramu cámīyāndi*, sprinkle ghee that we may begin dinner.

**abhignyánamu**, intelligence; from Skt. The Telugu is *telivi*, but for intelligence, opinion, &c., Sanskrit words are in quite common use, and are at any rate easily understood, just as the corresponding words used in English are of Latin origin.

**abhilásha**, strong desire, love. *Telugu néṛtsucuné abhiláshatō v'unndánu*, I have a strong desire to learn Telugu. *abhilashintsuṭa*, to desire, Skt.

**abhimatamu**, desire, wish, opinion, inclination. Skt. *vérē rájadháni cávalani Teluguvári abhimatamu*, the Telugus desire a separate province.

**abhímánamu**, love. Skt. The common words are *dṣa*, *córica*, *préma*, but this is common at any rate in books. *ná manassuló v'unna abhilásha pracárangá*, according to the wish in my heart; *ndcu vidya anté mahá abhilásha*, I have much love of knowledge; *sára-thaca pada valayun ani ná y'abhima-tam*, I wish to profit. *désdbhimánamu*

is the combination by which patriotism, once an unknown emotion, is now translated.

**abhimukhamu**, facing, favouring; from *mukhamu*, face.

**abhinandintsuṭa**, to rejoice; from, *dnandam*, joy.

**abhinava**, modern, new. The component parts are Sanskrit; the Telugu for new is *cotta*, but *nava* is commonly understood, and English *new* and *novel*, German *neu*, Italian *nuovo*, French *neuf*, Spanish *nuevo*, Dutch *nieuw*, Latin *novus*, Greek *neos* are all the same word—one of the most diffused of all words. *abhinava brūhas-patul aina y'l mantrula mantra balam chéta*, by means of the sorcery of those modern Brūhaspatis.

**abhinayamu**, expression of sentiment by actors, especially by gesture and posture. Skt.

**abhinayintsuṭa**, the corresponding verb of the preceding word. Skt. The modern European languages have no word for this; mimic action is perhaps the nearest English. *pddédáni abhinayam bágá tsúda modalu peñi-nádu*, he began to observe closely the action of the songstress.

**abhinivéṣamu**, zeal; a Sanskrit word used in books; the Telugu is *paṭṭu. vddu manchi abhinivéṣamutó pani ché-tádu*, he works with tremendous zeal.

**abhipráyamu**, opinion. Skt., but one of the commonest of Telugu words. *abhiprýa-bhédamu*, difference of opinion.

**abhipráyapaduṭa**, to be of opinion.

**abhiruchi**, taste, relish (for non-material things). Skt. *ruchi*, however, is the common Telugu for taste (of things to eat); *abhiruchi* is used for music, &c. *sangitam andali abhiruchi*, taste for singing; *anduló nác émi abhiruchi lédu*, I do not care for that at all.

**abhishécamu**, anointing (at coronation, &c.). A sacerdotal word from the Sanskrit. *bindedu nllu netti mida abhishécam chéśinddu*, anointed his head with a potful of water.

**abhivrüddhi**, increase, progress. Skt. Frequently used for progress and in-

crease in newspapers but unusual in common conversation. *andarí santánam caligi janam abhivrüddhi autú v'unte y'i bhúmi mida pandé panṭa välla tindíci tsdladu*, if every one had children the population would so increase that there would not be enough food on earth to feed them all.

**abhishṭamu**, wish. Skt. *ni abhishṭamu sīghramugná neravérutundi*, your wish will soon be fulfilled; *mana abhishṭamu púrnamugá saphalam autundi*, our desire will soon be fulfilled.

**abhracamu**, mica. Skt.

**abhyantaramu**, objection. Skt.; very common in Telugu. *ná abhyantaramu lédū*, I have no objection; *andu chétané y'l abhyantaram*, that is why we object.

**abhyásintsuṭa**, to practise, study.

**abhyásamu**, practice. Skt. *nívu y' ined yógi' abhyásamlo modati avasthalóni v'unndu*, you are still in the first stage of Yoga practice; *abhyásam císu výdya*, practice makes perfect; *výácarana sástramu abhyásintsuṭa*, to study grammar.

**acalancamu**, spotless. Skt.

**acasmáttuga**, suddenly. Skt.

**acata**, alas; more commonly *ayyó!*

**acáryamu**, evil. Skt. *ituvanti acárya cdranam zarigina taruváta vällanu veli veyyacundá v'unté y'incá matam yémít andí?* if you don't excommunicate them for so evil an act, what becomes of religion?

**acca**, elder sister; also used as a form of address when there is no relationship; also *appa*. It is a Dravidian word. Tamil *accai*; Can. *accá-acechellellu*, sisters. *animal-accalu*, of women generally; his sisters, and his cousins, and his aunts.

**accada**, there. Dravidian *d-cáda*, that place; Tamil *ange*; Can. *alli*.

**accara**, need, necessity. *accara* is hardly ever used by itself, *avararam*, *agatyam*, &c., being commonly used for necessity.

**accara lédu**, don't want, no thanks, no. One of the commonest expressions in Telugu and in other Dravidian languages; Tamil *rénḍam*, usually pronounced *ráná*, *véndá*.

**accaracu-vatstuṭa**, to come to (female) maturity, to be useful; and with negative verb (*rávadam*) to be useful. *accaracu ráca póté manaválu bógam vällanu yendicu chésindru?* if they were not useful, why did our ancestors introduce dancing girls?

**accassu**, anger. *nácu nizamgá pichchi y'ettin atti atíti i páticí ní talacdya rendu checcalu chési ná accassu anta tirtstu-cónu?* if I were really mad, would I not by this time have split your head in two and satisfied my anger?

**achchi-vatstuṭa**, to prosper, to suffice. *achchi vachchina bhúmi aðug-edé tsál-lunu*, in land quality before quantity.

**acramamu**, wrong. Skt. *ninnati mitinguló y'émi acramam zarigindi?* what injustice was done at yesterday's meeting?

**acsha-mála**, rosary. Skt.

**asharamu**, letter or, rather, syllable. Skt. word 'imperishable'. In Telugu it means either a vowel or a combination of consonant and vowel and thus two English letters.

**acshatalu**, **acshintalu**, raw rice with saffron on it. *acshatalu* is the Sanskrit form; *acshintalu* more usual. *acshintalu vésuconüta*, to sprinkle *acshintalu*.

**acshi-acshudu**, eye. Skt. The Telugu for eye is *cannu*, plural *candlu*. *acshi* is recognized because *acshudu* is used as a suffix in combinations while *cannu* is not. Thus *hiranyácschudu*, golden-eyed.

**actu**, Act (of the legislature); English.

**ada-catti** or **ada-cottu**, betel-nippers; from *addamu* and *catti*, cross-knife. In an inventory: *ittádi adacottu, y'ittádi sunnapu cdyi, manchi addamu*, brass betel-nippers, a brass box for the lime eaten with betel and areca nut; *adacattulóni pócá*, the areca nut between the pincers, i.e. caught in a vice or in a dilemma.

**adacuva**, **adagintsuṭa**, **adaguṭa**, humility, to humble, to be humbled, to lower.

**adalintsuṭa**, to rebuke.

**adaluta**, to grieve.

**adamáyintsuṭa**, to rebuke. *nén émi nimu ágnya peqlutdná?* *adamáyistána?* do I ever give you orders or scold you?

**adusu**, mire. *adusuló náṭina stham-bhamu*, a post fixed in the mire (said of a time-server as it swings to and fro).

**advaitamu**, monism. Skt.

**advaiti**, Monist. Skt. The Hindus have three principal sects divided according to the three possible views of ultimate reality: the Monists, the Dualists, and the Mixed; and the three main divisions of the Brahmin caste are based on this philosophic disagreement. The Monists follow Śankaracharya.

**afisu**, office. English.

**agadta**, moat. Used in historical novels.

**agamyamu**, inaccessible. Skt. Used in colloquial language, with another word, *agócharamu*, which means imperceptible, dissolved into its atoms. *tsáruci teginchi agamya-gócharamya póvdani cúní chéṣadu*, he committed the murder at the risk of his own dissolution.

**agapaduṭa**, to appear. Used commonly when we use 'to see'; the subject is the thing seen; instead of saying 'I see a snipe', one says, 'A snipe appears to me'. *ndcu candlu agapadavu* means 'my eyes don't see', literally 'I can't see my eyes'.

**agatyamu**, necessity.

**agáramu**, house. Skt. Used in books.

**aggi**, fire.

**aggi-rámuḍu**, a nickname applied to an angry person. *pillal 'antá pérlu petti pilustú v'unté vadu vidhiló paravalu tocotú y'élá aggi-rámuḍu ai pójadó tsúdu*, when the mischievous children are after him calling him names he shows himself in a fury and dances on the road.

**aghóramu**, terrible. Skt.

**aghórintsuṭa**, to grieve. Skt.

**agni**, fire. Skt.; Latin, *ignis*. The Telugu is *nippu*, but *agni* is common enough.

**agnicanamu**, spark.

**agni-hótramu**, fire.

**agniparvatamu**, volcano.

**agnyána daṣa**, age of innocence. Skt. *agnyánadaṣaló vivdhami chésté tsúda-dánici bahu mutstsaṭagá v'unṭundi*, it is

very pretty to see a marriage in the age of innocence.

**agnyánamu**, ignorance. Skt., a privative and *gnyánamu*, knowledge. *víru agnyán 'andhacáramuló munigi v'uma janulu*, people steeped in ignorance.

**agnyáni**, ignorant person.

**agra-**, chief, end. A Sanskrit word used in compounds in Telugu.

**agraculamu**, chief caste, i.e. Brahmin. *taccuva culameáru agraculam-víritó cúḍa círtsovadánici córité*, if a lower caste man ever wishes to sit with a high caste man.

**agraganyudu**, leader.

**agraháramu**, Brahmin street or village. Skt., from *agra* and *háramu*, row; the part of a village or town set apart for Brahmins.

**agramu**, top. Skt. *ámul-ágramugá*, from top to bottom; completely. *parvatágramu varacu*, to the top of the hill.

**agrasthánamu**, chief seat. Skt., *agra* and *sthánamu*, place. *agra-sthánam 'andu nénu círtsonu*, I won't take the chief seat; so also *agrásandstnuḍu*, *agrásanddhípati*, *agrastuḍu*, person taking the chair; *agrásanddhípatyamu*, chairmanship.

**agrésaruḍu**, leader. Skt.

**agugáca**, would that, so be it. *gáca* for *cáca*, euphonic.

**aguṭa** or **auta**, to become. Like common verbs in all languages extremely irregular; the root is *éḍ*; *éḍdu*, the negative 3rd person, is one of the forms of 'no'; *ai*, the past participle, is used as a suffix to form adjectives, *cá-valenu* means it is wanted; *cávintsuṭa*, the causal used in the high-flown leader-writing of newspapers instead of *chéyuta*, to do. *vadu y'ém aindá?* what has become of him? *ápani aunu*, *cáca póvunu*, that work may or may not be done; *pani sigráramugá cá-valenu*, work must be done soon; *bhójanam 'aindi*, dinner is over; *Mahátmá Gándhi dárśanam 'aindi*, I got a sight of Mahátmá Gándhi; *artham aindá?* do you understand? *tirpu cá lédu*, judgement has not yet been pronounced; *iccada vari cádu*, rice does not grow here; *vadu níc'emi*

*autdū?* what relation is he of yours? *vibhāgdlu ai vér' inti cāpuranu chést'* *unnáru*, the (joint) family divided up and occupy separate houses; *Barmáló modati nundiyyu tagin'anta bala prayogam* *gávimpaca* (*cávimpaca*) *unduṭa* *ché*, through not having used enough force in Burma to start with.

**aham-**, my, I. Used only as a prefix in Telugu. Skt. for 'I'; Latin *ego*.

**ahambhávamu**, egotism, pride. Skt. *aham* and *bhávamu*.

**ahamcáramu**, conceit, arrogance. Skt. *aham* and *cáramu*, doing. *guru* *suṣrúsha prabhávam chepputdnu vinu*, *dánivalla* *vidyártihulu ahancára virahitulunu* *vijítendriyulunu autdru*, I will explain to you the glory of serving your guru; the disciples become modest and temperate.

**aharmukhamu**, morning. Skt., from *aham*, day, used in novels in descriptive passages; not in colloquial use.

**ahimsa**, harmlessness. Skt. *ahimsa* *parama dharmamu*, harmlessness is the chief virtue (blessed are the meek), is the commonest of all Hindu religious maxims.

**ahitudu**, evildoer.

**ahó!** oh, indeed; good! Skt.

**ahórintsuṭa**, to be upset; also *aghórintsuṭa*. *y'émí tótacundá ahórísti v'unté*, while I am much upset and don't know what to do.

**ai**, suffix used to form adjectives and adverbs; 'like', 'about'. It is the past participle of *aguta*, become. *mán ai nilachenu*, he stood like a tree (in terror or surprise); *dvishayam-ai*, about that matter; *bhayam-ai*, frightened.

**ai**, having become, being; past participle of *aguta*, become. *cheṭu ai vanganidi* *mánu ai vanguná?* if it won't bend when it is a shrub, will it bend when it is a tree?

**aica-**, Skt.; adjectival form from *éca*, one, used in compounds in Telugu.

**aicacanthyamuga**, without voice. Skt. **aicamatyamu**, being of one mind, co-operation, unanimity. Skt. *aica-matyamunacu mand' édi?* *āṣa vada-luṭa*, the only way to harmony is to get rid of desire. This Hindu maxim is a counsel of despair. Hindus

are so naturally fissiparous that only those who renounce their will can be persuaded to agree about anything. **aicyaparatsuṭa**, to consolidate. Skt. **aicya-vácyamu**, unanimous, with one voice. Skt., from *aicya*, one, and *vácyamu*, voice.

**aidava**, fifth.

**aidótanamu**, being a wife, female wedlock; from *aiduva*, matron. *dvida* *aidótanamu tinnagd v'uné mi vaidyam rácane pónu*, if the marriage were a success, your doctoring would not be wanted (attributing a man's death to the ill-luck of his wife).

**aidu**, five.

**aiduguru**, **aidumandi**, five persons. **aiduva**, matron.

**ahicamu**, of this world. Skt., adjectival form from *iham*.

**-aina**, suffix forming an adjective by simple addition to any noun; past participle of *auta*, having become. *nác-aina manishi*, my friend; *nác-aina*, who is to me, my; *andam aina*, handsome; *dhaniculaina*, rich.

**aina**, being, having accumulated; past participle of *auta*. *aina vadḍi*, the accumulated interest.

**aina**, past; past participle of *auta*. *aina panici chintinchévdū alpa buddhi galavadú*, he is a fool who grieves over the past.

**-aina**, suffix meaning 'ever'; past participle of *auta* emphasized. *ecca-daina*, wherever; *evvadaina*, whoever; *vádaina vídaina*, whether it is this man or that.

**ainanu**, though, even. *nác-ainanu*, even to me.

**ainappatíci** (**ni**), nevertheless, even when it is so; from *aina* and *appudu*, when.

**ainat̄taíté**, if it is; from *aina*, being, *at̄u*, like, and *aité*, which also comes from *auta*, if. *mídi ainat̄taíté*, supposing it is yours.

**aiþóvuta**, to be finished; from *auta* and *póvuta*, go, to be gone, become. *aiþóvindi* is the usual expression for 'finished'.

**aiþvaryamu**, wealth. Skt., from *isvara*, god, adjectival form.

**aité**, if it is, even if it is, but, then;

from *aúta*, become, and *té*, if; usually post-fixed to *aíttu*, as if, and the past participle of a verb; at the beginning of a sentence it means 'if it comes', 'succeeds'; opposite *cáculé*. *vádu vachchin' aít aíté*, if he comes; *aíté y'emi?* what if? *aíté áruga, cáculé candi*, we shall get either *candi* (red gram) or *áruga* (millet), i.e. if we sow both together; *mícu tondaragá v'unna* *aít aíté*, if you are in a hurry; *nénu cheppina prácrám nívu zarigistú v'unna* *aíté*, if you do as I tell you; *aíté ná pellám sangati nuvru yeragav anna mája*, then you don't know my wife.

**aivázugá**, in exchange. Hindustani.

**ajággrata**, carelessness; from a privative and *jággrata*, care.

**ajírnamu**, indigestion; from a privative and *jírnamu*, digestion.

**ajírti**, indigestion.

**akhandamu**, entire, abounding. Skt., from a privative and *khanḍam*, piece. *nívu akhaṇḍa sacti galavádaru*, you have abundant power; *akhanda Cáveri*, the undivided Cauvery, i.e. the river before it splits up into the delta.

**ala**, wave.

**alabhyamu**, unobtainable. Skt., from a privative and *labhyamu*, obtainable.

**alacshyamu**, carelessness. Skt., from a privative and *lacshyamu*, regard.

**alacshyapu**, careless. *ítuwanji alacshyapu manishi pellddadám nácu y'entá mātramuñnu y'ishṭam lédu*, I do not care at all to marry so casual a person.

**alancarintsuṭa**, to adorn. Skt. *ápithamu alancarintsandi*, adorn that seat, i.e. polite way of saying 'Take a seat'.

**alancáramu**, ornament. Skt. *nácu peṭṭina alancáramulan anniñini ná déham nochhét aítu balavantangá tempí vési*, pulling all the ornaments off my person so as to hurt me.

**alancára sástramu**, rhetoric. Skt. *vyácaranamu*, *tarcamu*, *alancára-sástramu* *cídd telusunu*, he knows grammar, logic, and rhetoric too.

**alancrútamu**, adorned. Skt.

**alanghyamu**, out of reach. Skt., from a privative and *langhyamu*, reachable.

**alaráruṭa**, to shine. A word used in novels of a brilliant city, &c.

**alasaṭa**, weariness. *alasaṭa chéta nácu*

*nóru y'enđucu pótú unmadi*, my mouth is dry through weariness.

**alasinadi**, tired. The verb is *alayuta*. *Alasinadi* is the part in common use. *ná gurram tsála alasinadi*, my horse is very tired.

**alasuđu**, lazy.

**alaváduṭa**, to be acquired, of a habit. *mí sishyulacu cídd sadgúnamul' alavađinavi*, your disciples also have acquired good habits.

**alaváṭu**, habit.

**alaváṭu paduṭa**, to be accustomed. *aíté padutsuntanamuló v'indadám ché-tanu alaváṭu padadám ché-tanu vaca patjuna mána lécundi v'unndmu*, we can't suddenly stop, being young and having acquired the habit.

**alavi cádu**, not possible.

**aláhida**, separate. Hindustani.

**allacallólamu**, hubbub.

**allamu**, ginger (green); dry ginger is *sonhi*.

**allari**, tumult, row. *nannu allari pilla cíyalu vídhilo géli chési*, rowdy boys mocking me in the street; *niśchédára-namgá allari cheyyacandi*, do not make a row for no reason.

**allari chéyuṭa**, to make a row.

**-allá**, suffix meaning all. This most common word will not be found in other dictionaries; the dictionaries give -ella, but -alla is the common form, even in books. *nénu y'eccadacu velíté accadic' allá tóca lágu ventá tirugutú v'unđáv émi?* why do you follow me about everywhere like my shadow? *dínici v'unna lópam allá*, the only drawback to this; *udyógasthulalón-allá*, among all the officials.

**alláduṭa**, to wander, to toss about, to be in want; *cítiči alláduṭádu*, he is in wan' of food.

**allica**, netting. *allica pani nácu anṭuc' unmadi*, network is cleaving to me.

**allintsuṭa**, to get plaited.

**alludu**, son-in-law; plural *alluru*. *mén-alludu* is a nephew by the female side. *angatlo anni v'unnavi*, *alludu nótíló sáni v'unnavi*, everything in the shop and misfortune in the mouth of the son-in-law. This is a proverb which means though there be excellent opportuni-

ties, fate always deters a person from taking advantage of them.

**alluṭa**, to plait. *tsápa allinaṭlu*, plaited like a mat.

**almáru**, wardrobe. Hindustani.

**alpa** (**mu**), small, trifling. Skt. *al-pagnyánulu chésé mdyópdýdlu y'ilágantiví*, tricks of small minds; *d y'ad-bhutamunu nívu alpa cílamulóné tsúda galavu*, you can see that wonder in a short time; *aina panici chintinché-vádu alpa buddhi galavádu*, he is a fool who grieves over the past.

**alpáchamánamu**, urine. Skt. *tella-várugatla chicaṭlo alpáchamánáni léchi*, getting up in the dark before dawn to make water; *vucca céca vésté v'úlló vall'* *antá gada-gada vadaci baṭṭalaló alpáchamánam chésucuné-váru*, if he just raised his voice there was not a dry dhoto in the village; *méghdu samudramlóci velli níllu tágut' anéculu tsúchináru*; *álu níllu tagi vachchi alpáchamánam chésté*, *á níru varsha rípangā bhími nída padútundi*, (Hindu explanation of rain) the clouds drink water out of the sea and then discharge it; *góru alpáchamánam chéstú v'undagd velli tócató netti mida tsalluconi panchitam mídu pudisillu lópalici putstscuné marí punyam*, (Hindu recipe for gaining virtue) when a cow is making urine shake its tail over your head, take three handfuls of its sacred urine (*panchitam*) and drink.

**alpuḍu**, rotter, worthless fellow. Skt. *oré! alpuḍá!* wretch!

**aluca**, **alca**, wrath, anger. *alluni aluca*, the wrath of a son-in-law which is a common feature of Indian household technique. *aluca vídúra bócu*, never put away your wrath, is considered to be a sound maxim with sons-in-law if they want to profit and prosper. *aluca pánpu nída v'unna illugu*, the wrathful son-in-law in the bedchamber is an essential feature in marriage functions.

**alucu**, fear.

**alucuṭa**, smear, e.g. the floor with cow dung.

**alugaṭa**, to be angry.

**amadalú**, twins.

**amaladáruḍu**, amildar, officer of rank of tahsildar, under a subedar. Hindustani.

**amalamu**, pure. Skt.; *a* privative and *malam*, dirt.

**amaluló**, in force, in authority. Hindustani. *ldganti dčtu cídd vacati amaluló v'undédd?* was such an Act in force? *ménéjarú*, *mémú*, *śánitarí* *y'inaspeciarú y'écamai idivaracu iju-vanti rijalyúshanlu lacsha amalu zara-gacundá ápi vésindámu*, the Manager, we, the Sanitary Inspector have between us stopped 100,000 such resolutions coming into force.

**amandamu**, great. Skt., *a* privative and *mandamu*, little.

**amangalaṭu**, unpropitious. Skt., *a* privative and *mangalam*, propitious.

**amaracamu**, lease. *bhúmulanu y'énúru rípáyalacu amaracam chésindámu*, we have leased our land for 500 rupees.

**amartsuta**, to fit, prepare, supply. *iravai lacshala y'écaramula nélacu jalamu amartsabadi*, water was supplied to two million acres.

**amarýáda**, disrespect. Skt., from *a* privative and *maryáda*, respect.

**amavásya**, new moon day; common for Skt. *amdvásya*.

**amánatu**, deposit. Hindustani. A common treasury term for money not placed in the strong room but deposited temporarily outside.

**amáni**, departmentally managed. Hindustani. When renting or other systems of land revenue failed in Muhammadan times the tax was collected direct by the officials, and this was called *amáni*.

**amánushamu**, inhuman, supernatural. Skt.; *a* privative and *mánu-sham*, human.

**amáyacuḍu**, innocent. *abhamu śubhamu y'eragani amáyacuḍu*, an innocent man knowing neither good nor evil.

**ambali**, gruel.

**ambaramu**, sky; for *ácáṣamu*, Skt. Used only in books and compounds. *digambarudu*, sky-surrounded, is the usual word for 'naked'.

**ambaru**, amber.

**ambá y'anuṭa**, to low.

**ambáramu**, a heap of grain; also the

beauty. *t chinnadi andacatte*, this girl is pretty.

**andagádu**, handsome fellow. *nīvū  
mātrām mīha andagdāvā y'ēmīti?*  
*nallagd cōti lđgu v'unndāvū*, are you so good-looking? you are black and like a monkey.

**andalamu**, palanquin. *andaru andalu y'eccté mósevārū y'evāru?* if all go in their palanquins, who will carry them?

**andali**, on, adjective, from *andu*. *crama cramamugd sangitam andali abhiruchi adhicamai*, his love for song gradually growing.

**andamu**, beauty. *andamunacu pēttina sommu dpadacu addam vastundi*, jewellery put on for beauty comes in useful in bad times (this is why Hindus bank their money in their women's jewellery).

**andamu**, way, manner.

**and-andu**, here and there.

**andaru**, all (people). *andaru andalamu y'eccté mósevārū y'evāru?* if all go in their palanquins, who will carry them? *caliginavārdici andaru tsūt̄dale*, all are relations to the rich.

**andáca**, so far; from *anta* and *dáca*.

**andelu**, anklets worn by women, usually silver.

**andhacáramu**, darkness. Skt. Commonly used metaphorically, the Telugu for darkness is *chēcaṭi*. *vīru agnyán ándhacáramuló munigi v'unna janula cannulu vippi gnyána súryódayam caluga chéstū v'unmáru*, opening the eyes of persons plunged in the darkness of ignorance they make them see the dawn of knowledge.

**andi**, sir; honorific affix. *y'ém'andi*, sir; *aflū cheppac'andi*, do not say so, sir; *yendic-andi anima tidatáru*, why do you scold me, madam?

**andintsuṭa**, to cause to reach, to hand; causative from *anduta*, to reach. *mīhāyi v'unḍalu y'i chinnadáni* *andintsu*, hand the sweets to this girl.

**andu**, there, that. *anducu*, *andalucu*, for that; *anduló*, in that; *andu nimittam*, because of that; *andu chēta*, by means of that; *andu mīdaṭa*, after that; *andu valla*, by that; *unn' anducu*, because it is; *indun'andu*, here and

there, i.e. in this life and the next; *andu cōsaram*, for that reason.

**-andu**, suffix meaning 'on', 'at'. *nī y'andu nammacam unchi*, placing reliance on you.

**andubādi**, to hand; in legal language service of a process; from *and-* to reach. *adi andubādi aina tarvāta*, after it had come to hand.

**anducani**, as it is so; also *andunacani*.

**anduconuṭa**, reach with the hand.

**anducu**, for it; also *andunacu*.

**anduṭa**, to reach; intransitive. *andani pūlu dévunici arpaṇa*, offering flowers out of reach to the God; *tama zābu nācē anda lēdu*, Your Honour's letter did not reach me; *adi nāc andadu*, it is out of reach; *rayilu andaca*, missing the train.

**anē**, **anēdi**, that which is, namely, which; relative pronoun from *anuṭa*, to say. *cāvalen anē manasu*, a mind to have.

**anēca**, many. Skt., from *a* privative and *ēca*, one.

**anēcamandi**, many persons.

**anē-cáboli**, perhaps it is so.

**anēmó**, perhaps it is so; from *ani* and *émō*, I don't know what.

**anēsarici**, when it is said. *nēnu d māṭa anēsarici mandi paddādu*, when I told him so he lashed himself into a fury.

**anga**, stride.

**angabalamu**, strength; from *angam*, limb. *manac angabalam taccuvagá v'unnadi*, we are too weak.

**angadi**, shop, bazaar. *angitlō bellamu gullō Lingānici naivēdyamu*, offering the bazaar jaggery to the God.

**angahinamu**, mutilated; from *angam*, limb, and *hīnam*, short of.

**angalártsuṭa**, to grieve.

**angamola**, naked; from *angamu*, limb, and *mola*, waist.

**angamu**, limb, department. Skt. *rājyāngamulu* are the Departments of Government. *chaturangamulu* are the four limbs of the army which are *rathamulu* (chariots), *ēnigulu* (elephants), *gurramulu* (horses), *banṭulu* (foot). *sāṣṭhāṅga namascáramu* is salutation with the eight limbs (prostrate).

**angaracá**, coat. Hindustani. *cōṭu* is the commoner. *nēnu lópalici pōyī*

págá, angarací vési y'ippudé vastánu, I will go inside, put on my turban and coat, and come at once.

**angavastramu**, upper cloth.

**angavéyuta**, to stride.

-**angi**, limbed; used in compounds.

**andarángi**, beautifully limbed; **latángi**, slender limbed, from *lata*, twig.

**angili**, palate. *angita bellamu dímaló vishamu*, sugar on the lips, poison in the soul; *angita vishamu, munndlicanu tiyyadanamu*, poison on the palate, sweetness on the tip of the tongue.

**angicaríntsuta**, to consent. Skt.

**angícáramu**, consent. Skt.

**angóstramu**, upper cloth. Skt. *angavastramu*. *angóstramu conguna*, in the border of one's upper cloth.

**angulamu**, inch. From Skt. for thumb.

**angustán**, thimble. Hindustani.

**angus्थamu**, thumb, big toe. Skt.

Both a Sanskrit and a Telugu series is used for fingers and thumbs; the Telugu for thumb and big toe is *botana vrélu*. *angushṭa mātram*, thumb-size.

**ani**, having said, participle of *anuṭa*.

**ani, aniyu**, that, to; the past participle of *anuṭa*. *nannu pom'm ani cheppédu*, he told me to go; *váru accada undinár ani annadú*, he said that they were there; *antardtmalu léné lévaní bódhítánu*, we will preach that the soul does not exist at all.

-**ani**, suffix added to onomatopoeic expressions. *bussum'ani*, hissing; *gutucum'ani*, gulping; *usírum'ani*, sighing; *cangu-cangum'ani*, tinkling; *minucuminucum'ani*, twinkling.

**anipintsuta**, to cause to say; causative from *anuṭa*. *inló v'undinní léd' anipinchí*, pretending you have nothing in the house when you have.

\***anipótáraní**, lest it should be said.

**anitya**, impermanence, used esp. in philosophy; Skt. from *a-*, privative, and *nitya*, permanent.

**anjali**, folded hands. Skt. *vádu anjali chésindú*, he saluted with folded hands.

**anjanamu**, lamp-black. This is used in magic, you are made to look into a drop of lamp-black and see visions.

**anna**, having said; past participle of *anuṭa*. *y'ém anná saré*, it does not matter what they say.

**anna**, elder brother; also used as a form of address to older men.

**annadámmulu**, brothers; from *anna* and *tammudu*. *ávalintacu annadammul' unnáru gáni tummucu tammud aind lédu*, yawning is infectious, sneezing is not.

**annamu**, rice, food; only used of cooked rice, uncooked is *bijyam*.

*ndú v'unje navábu sáyébu*, *annamu v'unje amíru sáyébu*, if he has territory a Muhammadan is a Nawab Sahib; if he has enough to eat he is an Amir Sahib.

**annásatramu**, choultry, restaurant; from *annamu* and *satramu*, choultry or an eating-house.

**annavastramulu**, food and clothes; from *annamu* and *vastramulu*, clothing. *dyana nácu anna vastralacu y'éní lópam léc'undá tagina ádháramu chési poyináru*, he has given us suitable maintenance—food and clothes without stint.

**anná**, a corrupted form of *ainá*, even. *máflađuac' anná*, even to talk.

**anni, anniñini**, all. *nácu peñina alancáramulan anniñini balarantangá tempi rési*, forcibly cutting off all my ornaments; *anniñici tammuñne namimi y'unanu*, I trust you in everything.

**anrütamu**, false. *dévunji árádhintsadám máni rési*, nénu y'éparachina bommala piúja chéstú, prazalu mûdhal autú v'unnáru, satyam vadali peñti anriutavádul autú v'unnáru, people abandoning God's worship and taking to the service of idols which I have set up are becoming stupid, and abandoning truth are becoming false.

-**anta**, suffix meaning 'whole'. The final *a* is lengthened, in talk. *déšamantá*, the whole country.

**anta**, then; in plural, times. *antaló*, meanwhile; *mád'antalú*, three times (as much); *anta-dáca*, till then (*andáca* in talk).

**anta**, that. *anta cané*, than that; *anta maññeu*, up to that; *anta mátram*, so much; *antacu mundu*, before that.

**anta**, as much as, such, so much, as far as. *ácali acásam anta*, gontuca sídi bezzam anta, biting off more than one can chew; *górantra v'unje condanta chéstadú*, making a mountain of a molehill.

**anta**, till, to, close to; from *antuṭa*, touch. *tēlētu pettanam istē, tellavārū anta podichindāta*, when power was given to the scorpion it stung till dawn, so they say; *modal anta cōyūṭa*, to eradicate; *ventrualanu modal anta cattirinchindādu*, he cropped his hair close.

**anta**, to say; contracted from *antuṭa*.

**antacantacu**, by degrees; from *anta*, then.

**antach-**, prefix meaning in; the ch is pronounced as in loch. Skt.

**antachcaranamu**, the mind, heart, the inner sense. Skt. *itanu manchi antachcarāṇa calavāḍu*, he has a very good heart.

**antachpuramu**, the inner rooms, i.e. the zenana, seraglio. Skt.

**antadáca**, till then; from *anta*, then, and *dāca*, until. *anddāca* in talk.

**anṭagatṭuṭa**, to join, foist; from *antuṭa* and *cattuṭa*, *nācū panici rāni móṭāru bandī* Rāmayyacu *anta gaṭṭenū*, I foisted my useless car on Ramayya.

**antagá**, so much, very much. *ninnu antagá adigité*, however much he may ask you; *antagá cā valen'anté*, if he wants very much.

**antamandi**, so many people.

**anta maṭṭucu**, so far, *pro tanto* (in law).

**antamu**, end. Skt. *dśacu antamu lédu*, desire has no limit.

**antamu lécundā**, *ad infinitum*.

**antantagá**, so — so.

**antaramu**, space, difference, disparity, other. Skt. *vāri y'antaramu émi nī y'antaramu émi*, consider their rank and yours. Used particularly in compounds: *bhāshāntaramu*, translation; *sthāl'āntaram' andu*, in another place; *granthāntharam' andu*, in another book; *dēśāntaramu poyinādu*, he went to another country; *matāntaramu*, another religion; *dvipāntara-vāsamu*, transportation (law).

**antarangamu**, mind, heart. Skt., *antach*, inner, and *rangam*, scene. *nēnu dyanacu antaranga snēhitūnni*, I am his bosom friend.

**antarātmā**, soul. Skt. *yevaricī anta-rātmalu lénē lēv ani bōdhintāmu*, we will teach that souls do not exist at all.

**antaradhánamu**, disappearance. Skt., from *antaramu*. *antaradhánam' aipótāmu*, we shall disappear.

**antaristica sabha**, newspaper word for Privy Council.

**antaricshamu**, sky. Skt., from *anta* and *ricshamu*, what is seen in the middle. Used in books.

**antarintsuṭa**, to cross. Skt.

**antastu**, story. *Bombaylō padī antastula méḍal anēcamulu v'unnavi*, there are many 10-storied buildings in Bombay.

**antata**, there; from *anta*.

**antata**, in combination means self, by one's own. *evāri-antata-vāru poyinārū*, each went his own way; *tan-antata tānē léchī rá valenū*, he must get up by himself and come.

**anté**, just so much; from *anta*, more emphatic. *i v'ūrici d v'ūrentó, d v'ūrici i v'ūr'anté*, it is just as far from A to B as from B to A, i.e. six of one and half-dozen of the other.

**anté**, if one says or asks; if you want to know. Conditional form of *antuṭa*. *dyana cheppin' adi y'ém anté*, if you want to know what he said, i.e. he spoke as follows; *i rōzu varjyamu y'eppud anté pagalu mídu ganṭalacu*, if you want to know when unlucky time is to-day it is at 3 p.m.; *enduc' anté*, if you ask why, because.

**antintsatagina**, adhesive (of a stamp); from *antintsuṭa* and *taguṭa*, fit.

**antintsuṭa**, to stick; causative form *antuṭa*.

**antlu**, ceremonial impurity, filth in general; from *antuṭa*, infect. *antlu tónmu conuṭa*, to clean up filth.

**antsanā**, estimate, used especially of crop estimates.

**antsu**, hem, border, brim, bank. *y'ēti antsu*, bank of a river; *ginne antsu*, brim of a cup; *cuttinaantsu*, a sewn hem.

**antsuna**, on the edge, margin, brim. *ūri antsuna*, on the edge of the village.

**antu**, end.

**antu**, dirt, contagion.

**antu**, close-fitting.

**antuconuṭa**, to stick (intransitive), to catch fire, to catch a disease. *agnini tagilinchī dari colpina tarvāta adi antuconi mandutū v'unjé malli áṛpi*

*veyyaḍam sādhyam cādu*, when fire has once kindled and flamed it is difficult to quench.

**anṭuḍu**, contagious; from *anṭuṭa*, to infect.

**anṭu māmīdi**, graft mango.

**anṭupógulu**, close-fitting ear-rings used by males; from *anṭuṭa*, stick close, and *pógu*, ear-ring.

**anṭuṭa**, to stick, touch (intransitive), infect. *dāni rōgānu vāṇīci anṭinadi*, he caught her disease from her.

**antyamu**, last. Skt. *antya nishṭhuramu canna dāi nishṭhuramē mēlu*, it is better that a man should be cruel to you in the beginning than at the end.

**anu**, prefix meaning with, under. Skt.; corresponds with Latin *con-*, *sub-*.

**anubandhamu**, tie, bond. Skt., from *anu* and *bandham*. *prémānubandhamu*, the bond of love.

**anubhavamu**, experience. Skt., from *anu*-, under, and *bhavam*, being. *nēnu mī andari caṇṭe yeccuva anubhavam galavāḍini*, I have more experience than any of you. As revenue term, enjoyment (of lands, &c.).

**anubhavaśāli**, man of experience. Skt., from *anu-bhavam* and *śāli*, possessed of. *anubhavaśālū aina vāru cheppinadivinna taruḍita*, after hearing what experienced men have to say.

**anubhávamu**, dignity, grandeur. Skt. from *anu*-, under, and *bhávam*, mind, nature.

**anubhógamu**, enjoyment. Skt., from *anu*-, under, and *bhógam*, enjoyment.

**anubhóga bádhyaṭa**, easement, right of enjoyment. A legal term.

**anucampa**, pity. Skt. A literary word. *zāli* or *daya* are commoner.

**anucarintṣuṭa**, to imitate. Skt., used in newspapers.

**anucáramu**, imitation. Skt.

**anuchitamu**, unsuitable. Skt., from *a-*privative and *uchitam*, fit.

**anuconuṭa**, to think, reflexive from *anuṭa*, the ordinary word for 'to think', 'suppose'. *gádida coducu Brahma Dé-vuḍu áḍaváḍllacu inta anyáyam chés-taḍ'ani nēnu calalóni anucólēdu*, I never supposed in my dreams that the beast Brahma would do such injustice to women.

**anucúlamu**, suitable, favourable, convenience. Skt., from *anu-*, under, and *cúlam*, fit. *anucúla cálamu*, suitable time; *daivánucúlamu valla*, by God's grace.

**anucúlangá**, favourably, according to. Skt. The opposite is *praticúlangá*. *tamaru mā prayatnáci anucílangá chepputárā? praticúlangá chepputárā?* will you speak for or against our proposal?

**anugnya**, order, command. Skt.

**anugrahamu**, favour. Skt.

**anugrahintsuṭa**, to favour. Skt. *dé-vuḍu mīcū anugrahintsā valen ani nā manasphúrtigā prárhistí v'unnañu*, I heartily pray God to favour you; *mā inji dācā anugrahist'umrá?* will you favour me with a visit?

**anuguṇamugá**, conformably. Skt. Also *anuguṇangá*. *tad'anuguṇangá*, according to that.

**anumati**, consent. Skt. *mīrū anumati i'iché dācā pángrahānam cheyyā-dāñici nén'angcarintsā lēdu*, I do not agree to marry till you give your consent; *mī anumatini pondi*, getting your consent.

**anumatintsuṭa**, to consent. Skt.

**anumánamu**, suspicion. Skt. *anumáñḍpadamaina manushyulu*, suspicious characters.

**anumánintsuṭa**, to suspect. Skt. *mīrū a rishayamló anumánintsac'andi*, have no suspicion about that.

**anumátramu**, small as an atom. Skt., from *anuṭu*, atom, and *mátram*, measure.

**anumulu**, an edible pulse, *dolichos catjang*, a bean that grows in the fields; used in the plural of the seeds or beans as in case of other food crops.

**anuracti**, love. Skt.

**anurágamu**, love. Skt.

**anusarintṣuṭa**, to follow. Skt.

**anusáramugá**, according to.

**anushangamu**, love, accompaniment, concomitant. Skt. Used only in books.

**anushṭhánamu**, observance (religious). Skt.

**anushṭhíntsuṭa**, to observe. Skt.

**anuṭa**, to say, think. The commonest word for 'to say' is *cheppuṭa*, but this

also is very common, especially where it is more euphonic. *ramm'anu*, tell him to come, is used rather than *ramm'ani cheppu*. The meaning 'think' is usually expressed by the middle voice, *anuconuṭa*. The past participle *ani* is the ordinary word for 'that'; *ané*, *anédi* are the ordinary words for 'which'; the mind which desires is *cá valenu ané manasu*; the conditional form *ané* is the ordinary way of introducing an explanation in the combinations *yémanté* and *yenducanté*, if you ask what, if you want to know why.

**anutápamu**, sorrow. Skt. There are about 40 words for grief in Telugu; this is one of the common ones; the commonest of all is *dukhhamu* (Skt.).

**anutsuṭa**, to suppress. *ituranṭi póciri vḍllanu anichi veyyadáni* *manam émaindá chésténé cámí bottigá bágá v'unnadí cádu*, it is our clear duty to try to suppress such rogues.

**anuvartana**, following, obedience. Skt., *anu-* and *vartana*, conduct, *garvamu lénidi*, *anuvartana caladi ai v'unnaṭṭi aité*, if she is humble and obedient.

**anuvartintsuṭa**, to serve, follow, court. Skt.

**anuvádamu**, translation.

**anuvu**, atom. Skt.

**anuvu**, suitableness. *anuvugáni tsóṭu*, an improper place.

**anvéshanaṭamu**, investigation. Skt. Used also as a suffix, in such words as *varánvéshayanu*, search after a bridegroom; *satyanvéshayanu*, search after truth; *Gándhí gáru satyánvéshanya parul antárú*, people say that Gandhi is in quest of truth.

**anvéshintsuṭa**, to search for. Skt.

**anya-**, prefix meaning other, alien, foreign. Skt. *anya matamu*, foreign religion, such as Christianity; *anya déšamu*, foreign country; *anya déśapu*, foreign; *anya déśasthulu*, foreigners.

**anyáyamu**, injustice. Skt., from a privative and *nyáyamu*, justice.

**anyáyamugá**, unjustly.

**anyónyamu**, mutuality, attachment. Skt., reduplicated.

**anyónyangá**, mutually (attachment); from *anya*, other. *Satyavati, moguḍi yenta anyónyangá v'undi prati vishayam-lónú y'aicavádyangá v'unṭáro tsúchínárdá?* have you not seen how Satyavati and her husband are full of mutual attachment and always of one mirāḍa? **anyudu**, other person, stranger. *nácu tappa anyulacu teliyadu*, it is not known to any one except me.

**apa-**, prefix meaning away from. Skt. The Latin *ab-*, Greek *apo*, English *ab-*, *av-*.

**apabhramṣamu**, vulgar (of words, language), colloquial. Skt. Vulgar Telugu, of which this is a dictionary, is also known as *grámyam*, village language; it is, however, much to be preferred to the dog-Sanskrit used in books.

**apacáramu**, injury, sin. Skt., from *apa* and *cáram*, deed. *vacari y'andu cára-panyamu vahinchi várīci apacáram cheyyadáni tsúḍaḍam*, bearing malice against some one and seeking to do him an injury.

**apacáramaina**, defamatory (in law). Skt.

**apacári**, one who has injured you. Skt. *apacáric'aina v'upacáramé cheyy'a valenu*, do good even to him who has done you evil; this maxim is just as much Hindu as Christian or Jewish (Proverbs xxv. 21).

**apacháramu**, incivility. Skt.

**apacírti**, ill fame, Skt., from *apa* and *círti*, fame. *apacírti chéta críngi pójí*, crushed by bad repute; *válla manchi péru cheda cotti apacírti vachchét' aḍlu chétámu*, destroying their good name we shall bring bad repute on them; *ijuranti acárya carapánici pínumcumé míru apacírti pálai pótáru*, if you venture on such an improper course you will fall into ill repute.

**apaharintsuṭa**, to carry off, to plunder. Skt.

**apaháramu**, carrying off, misappropriation, robbery. Skt. *néramugala apaháramu* is the way our official translators translate criminal misappropriation.

**apajayamu**, defeat. Skt., from *apa-* and *jayamu*, victory.

**apakhyáti**, disgrace. Skt., from *apa-* and *khyáti*, renown. *nénū panílo nundi círti sampádistú v'unté ná chel-lelu y'in̄ja apakhyáti testú v'unnadá?* when I have got such a good reputation by my work, is my younger sister to bring disgrace upon me?

**apamánamu**, dishonour. Skt., from *apa-* and *mánam*, honour.

**apanammacamu**, distrust. *ippudu atuvan̄ti apanammacam yémí lédu cámī*, though there is no suspicion of the sort now.

**apanepamu**, false or unjust accusation.

**apaninda**, slander.

**apapádi**, injustice.

**apapravágamu**, misapplication of a word or an idiom.

**apara**, prefix meaning other, last, behind. Skt.

**aparabuddhi**, want of sense; *apara-*, behind, loitering, and *buddhi*, sense. *adádáni buddhi* *aparabuddhi*, female sense is sense that lags behind.

**aparacriyalu**, last, i.e. funeral rites.

**aparádhamu**, fault, fine. Skt. In common use; also *zulmánd*.

**aparádhí**, delinquent.

**aparáhnamu**, afternoon. Skt., from *apara-*, after, and *dñham* (*ahamu*), day. *má tan̄di gáru má v'ulló apa-rahnamu tigríténé cámī bhójanánci vachchéravé cárū*, my father used not to come to dinner till after his afternoon stroll in the village.

**aparálū**, mixed beans, grains.

**aparávatáramu**, reincarnation. Skt., from *apara-*, after, and *avatáram*, incarnation. *míru iddaru Dhávantrari yocca aparávatárdlu*, you are two reincarnations of Aesculapius.

**áparimitam**, boundless. Skt., from a privative and *parimitam*, boundary.

**aparúpamu**, ugly. Skt., from *apa-* and *ripm*, form.

**aparúpamugá tsútsuṭa** is colloquially used in the sense of being strangely fond. *vádu pillavádini bahu apariúpamugá tsústádu*, he is inordinately fond of the child.

**apaśacunamu**, ill-omened. Skt., from *apa-* and *sacunam*, omen. *atuvan̄ti apaśacunam aina taruváta yédi yé-*

*mainá prayánamu cheyya cídadu*, no journey should be undertaken after such a bad omen.

**apasatyamu**, perjury.

**apasavyamu**, contrary, on the wrong side, perverse. *vádu vaṭṭi apasavyamu manishi*, he is a most perverse person. **apasvaramu**, false note. Skt., *apa-* and *svaram*, note. *apasvarálu cavit-ramu cheppina várivi cámī, dániví cávú*, she has not made any false notes, they are the composer's.

**apavádalu**, libel. Skt., from *apa-* and *vádalu*, speech. *úrilo íntamandi y'undagá y'i apavádalu ni midaci vachchinadi y'émayyá?* why should you be singled out for calumny in the whole village?

**apayašamu**, infamy.

**apángtéyudu**, an unfashionable man, an outcaste. Skt. Used in Telugu as a term of abuse. *vítantuvuni pelli chésu conna apángtéyamu gadida coducu vídici yenta pogaru vachchinadi?* look at the swank of this wretch who has married a widow.

**apáramu**, boundless. Skt., from a privative and *páram*, opposite shore. *ná manassólóni santósham apárangá pongi porli pótú v'unnadá*, boundless joy is bubbling over in my heart.

**apárthamu**, misinterpretation. Skt., from *apa-* and *artham*, meaning. *sástramu telisinavádini nénū v'unpú v'undagáne, ná mundara paddálici iju-van̄ti apárthálú chéstú v'unndeú*, you dare make such misinterpretations of words before me when I, who know the Shastras, am present; *ná mātala-cu apárthálú cheyyacu*, do not misinterpret my words.

**apátramu**, unworthy. Skt., from a privative and *pátram*, worthy.

**apátravyamu**, unworthiness. *nénū vaṭṭi apátravyam yenducu cheyya valenu?* why should I be guilty of utter unworthiness?

**apáyacaramu**, dangerous. Skt.

**apáyamu**, danger. Skt.

**apécscha**, desire. Skt. *t y'indriya sukhápécscha munchi ná hrúdayanu mal-junu gáca!* may my heart be turned from this sensual desire!

**apécs hintsuṭa**, to desire. Skt.

**apilu**, appeal. English. *apilucórtu*, court of appeal; *apiluddru*, appellant; also *appilu*.

**apóhamu**, wrong suspicion, false inference. Skt., from *apa-* and *iha*, thought, suspicion. Jánaci mida apóha *padi dámni tsampaḍdáni prayatnam chésinádu*, having a false suspicion of Jánaci he tried to murder her.

**appa**, father. Hebrew *abba*, Italian *babbo*.

-**appa**, suffix added to names to show respect. *Rdmappa*, Mr. Rama.

**appa**, elder sister; more commonly *acca*.

**appaḍamu**, fried flour flakes, eaten with curry by Europeans.

**appaginta**, handing over; also *oppaginta* or *vappaginta*.

**appagintsuṭa**, to hand over; also *oppagintsuṭa* or *vappagintsuṭa*.

**appamu**, a sweet cake.

**appaṭici**, by that time; from *appudu*, then.

**appaṭicini**, even then.

**appaṭi nunchi**, from that time.

**appaṭlo**, at that time.

**appilu**, English; same as *apilu*.

**appitsuṭa**, to lend; from *appu*, loan, and *itsuṭa*, give.

**appó soppó**, some debt or other; alliterative reduplication. *yé appó soppó chési*, having made some debt or other.

**appu**, loan. *appu muppu*, debt is a misfortune; *appu léca póté uppu ganjé mélú*, it is better to live on rice-water and salt than to get into debt.

**appu putsuconuṭa**, to take a loan.

**appudappudu**, from time to time.

**appudé**, at that moment.

**appudu**, then, when; when post-fixed to a past participle it must be translated 'when'. *chésin'appudu*, when he had done.

**apratishtha**, bad name, dishonour. Skt., from *a* privative and *pratishtha*, fame, consecration. *ippudu bógam-dámni v'untsucóvadámé pratishtha gánu*, *v'untsucóca pónādamu apratishtha gánu*, *y'entsa badutí v'unnadi*, nowadays it is honourable to keep a dancing girl, dishonourable not to keep one.

**apratishtha-néramu**, defamation; a legal term. *itaḍu ní mida techchina*

*apratishtha-néramu púrtigá ruzuvu pàḍdadi*, the defamation case he brought against you has been fully proved.

**apriyamu**, unpleasant. Skt., from *a* privative and *priyam*, love.

**apsarasa**, **apsara-strí**, heavenly courtesans. Skt. These heavenly harlots have names, Rambha, &c.; they provide one of the pleasures of heaven for those who have been virtuous on earth (Hindu religion). *i lócamló apsara strilu léca pójind á lópam lécundá v'ur'úrd cálavasínantamandí apsara strilu, véṣya stril'unnádu; vdžlu lécundá y'ilócamló dévatalacu yevaricí v'utstsvádlu zarugávú*, as there are no heavenly courtesans on this earth, to cure that defect there are in every village as many dancing girls as necessary; without them no God's procession can take place.

**aputruḍu**, sonless; from *a* privative and *putruḍu*, son.

**apúrvamu**, strange. Skt., from *a* privative and *púrvam*, previous. *idi yédo apúrva pandita lacshāṇam cāni samányamaindi cádu*, that is an unusual, not a common, characteristic of pundits.

**ara**, half, adjective; the noun is *arthamu* or *sagamu*.

**araca**, plough complete with bullocks.

**aracálu**, sole of foot; also *aricdlu*.

**aracheyyi**, palm of hand; also *arachéyi*. *arachétilóni addamu*, a very clear thing. An idiom. *adi arachétiló addamu ldgu telustúné v'undi*, it is quite clear.

**aradanda**, handcuff.

**araguta**, to wear away. *aragattyúta* is to grate.

**aramara**, hesitation. *manaló manacu v'unma púrvapu snéhánni bátti yémí aramara lécundá adugutí v'unnánu*, I ask without hesitation in view of our old friendship.

**aramódutsuṭa**, to half-close.

**aramómu**, profile. *aramómú chéyuṭa*, to turn away the face, to disregard.

**aranamu**, dowry. Skt. *suguna sampadéy goppa aranam*, virtue is a great dowry; *á chinmadi y'iravai vélá rúpá-*

*valu aranam tisucu vastundi*, that girl has a dowry of Rs. 20,000.

**aranyamu**, wilderness, jungle. Skt. Often translated 'forest', but wrongly. *aranya sunacamu*, a wolf; *aranyaródanamu*, a cry in the wilderness.

**aranyaródanamu**, a voice crying in the wilderness, vain lamentations. Skt., from *aranyam* and *ródanam*, weeping. *réṭlanu taggintsa valen ani aranya ródanamul'ainavi*, a vain cry for reduction of rates.

**arapa**, field platform.

**arapu**, cry, roar; from *aratsuṭa*, roar; usually the roar of a beast or of a man in a temper. *céca* is the usual human cry, *cúta* the cry of a bird or a beast.

**araṭáculu**, plantain leaves.

**arati-cáyalu**, green plantains.

**arati-chettu**, plantain tree.

**arati-pandu**, plantain fruit. *aratiपांदु* 'olichi chétici itsūta, to simplify. An idiom. *y'it pustacamu aratiपांदुolichi chétici ichchin'aplu Telugu bháshani bódha chéstundi*, this book makes the teaching of Telugu as simple as peeling a potato.

**aratsuṭa**, to roar, of men and various animals. *araché cucca carava néradi*, a barking dog does not bite; *níru v'úricé aravaca nórú músucó*, hold your tongue and do not make a silly noise. Bleating and barking and roaring may be *aratsutunnadi*, but barking is usually *morugutunnadi*, and roaring, *garjintutunnadi*.

**aravai**, 60.

**aravaimandi**, 60 people.

**aravamu**, Tamil.

**aravindamu**, lotus. Skt. There are at least 20 words for lotus with which they make play in descriptions in books; this is one of the three or four common words. *padma* is perhaps the commonest. Both *aravinda* and *padma* are female names.

**arayuta**, to inquire. *yogacshénamulu arayuta*, inquire about one's health.

**archacuḍu**, priest. Skt.

**archana**, worship. Skt.

**archintsuṭa**, to worship. Skt.

**arhamaina**, fitting. Skt. *mí goppatánici y'idi yentamátram arhamai-*

*nadi cát'ani nácu telusunu, gáni ndbhactinj batí mír'idi angicarinttsa valenu*, please accept this in token of my devotion, though I know it is unworthy of your greatness.

**arhata**, fitness. Skt.

**arhuḍu**, worthy. *nén'arhunnaina sangati mícu telusunu*, you know I am a fit man.

**aricálu**, sole of the foot. *aricálu manṭa nettici vastundi*, an idiom for angry. *vádini tsúté nácu aricáli manṭa nettici vastundi*, when I look upon him bad blood flows in me from head to foot.

**arise**, sweet fried rice cake.

**arishtamu**, calamity. Skt.

**arjí**, petition. Hindustani. Arjis begin *A táluká B grámam cárparasthudu C vrásuonna arjí yémanté* and end up with the prayer introduced by *ganuca*; some officers tell their clerks to start from *ganuca* when they have petitions read to them.

**arjídáru**, petitioner.

**arpána**, offering. Skt. *andani púlu dévunici arpána*, offering God flowers out of reach.

**arpíntsuta**, to offer. Skt.

**arpitamu**, offered. Skt. *grámamu samudrápitam ainadi*, the village became the sea's prey (was eroded).

**arthamu**, half. Skt. *artha gadiya bhógam'dru nelala rógam*, half an hour's enjoyment and six months' disease.

**arthamu**, meaning. Skt. *nicu arthamu ainadd?* do you understand?

**arthamu**, wealth. Skt.

**-arthamu**, suffix meaning on account of. Skt. *racsháñarthamai pó*, go to save.

**arthamu chéyuta**, construe.

**artharátri**, midnight. Skt.

**arthásástramu**, political economy. Skt., from *artham*, wealth, and *sástram*, science.

**arthágicáramu**, half consent. *vádu arthágicáramutó Telugu tsadúvut un-nádu*, he studies Telugu rather unwillingly.

**arthántaramu**, another meaning. Skt., from *artham*, meaning, and *anta-ráram*, other.

**arudentsuṭa**, to go; combination of

*arugu* and *tentsuṭa* which both mean 'to go' in books. In books the Telugus dislike using common words like *póvuṭa* (go) or *chéyuṭa* (do); so for 'to go' *arudentsuṭa*, *éṭentsuṭa*, *tsanuṭa*, *tsanudentsuṭa*, &c., are used and for 'to do' *onartsuṭa*, *cávintsuṭa*, &c. They do this even in newspapers; the same feeling makes our clerks write 'proceed' instead of 'go' in English, and 'commence' instead of 'begin'.

**arudu**, rare.

**arugu**, pial (Anglo-Indian), stoep (Dutch), tinnai (Tamil). There does not seem to be an English word for this raised platform or verandah outside a house. *ippudu y'i arugula vishayamuló ndcu yémí istáru?* (municipal councillor speaking) now what will you give me in the matter of these pials? (Pials are the commonest form of encroachments on streets, and municipal councillors are commonly supposed to wink at them for a consideration.)

**arugudentsuṭa**, to go, in books, from *aruguṭa*, to go, and *tentsuṭa*, to go. *arugudentsuṭa* is sometimes used in the sense of *dayachéyuṭa*, deigning to come. *chacravarti gáru y'i désamunacu rendu sárlu arugudenchedhánu*, the King Emperor has deigned to come twice to this country.

**aruguṭa**, to be digested. *ndcu yenta tinná arugutundi*, *nénú ráḍlu tini jirnamu chésucó galanu*, however much I eat it will be digested, even stones.

**aruguṭa**, to go.

**arulumarulu**, dotage; an onomatopoeic word.

**arunódayamu**, dawn. Skt., from *arunudu*, sun, and *udayam*, rising. Commonly used in novels and descriptive passages. Telugu novelists all think they must describe at least one sunrise and one sunset in dog-Sanskrit.

**arupu**, a roar; from *aratsuṭa*, to roar.

**aruvadi**, 6o; more commonly *aravai*.

**aruvu**, loan in kind, grain, &c., given on credit. *bazároló v'uppu chintapandú y'ichché láguna dínicí aruvu béramu lédu*; *roccamu cummarintsá valenu*, it is not like getting salt and

tamarind on credit in the bazaar; cash must pour out.

**aṣacti**, **aṣactata**, weakness. Skt., from a privative, *sacti*, strength, vigour. **aṣactudu**, a weak man. Skt. *nívu aṣactudavu ganuca y'itarula sahdyamu léundá yémí cheyya léru*, because you are weak you can do nothing without the help of others; *aṣactadurjanatvamu*, wickedness born of incompetency.

**asaháyaśúruḍu**, single-handed hero. Skt., from a privative, *sahdyam*, help, and *síra*, hero. *mí vanṭi asaháyaśúruḍu cheyya valenu gáni má chéta yémí caddu*, we can do nothing, it is for knight-errants like you to do it.

**asahyamu**, loathsome. Skt., from a privative and *sahintsuṭa*, to bear.

**asahyintsuṭa**, to loathe. Skt.

**asalu**, to begin with, really. Hindustani; adverb. *vaca céditam mida vrásí asalu nícu vráta vachchin aṭṭu canaparatsu*, put it on paper and show that you can really write; *mtcu tandri asalé lédá?* have you really no father?

**asalu**, original. Hindustani; adjective. *asalu rádi*, the original plaintiff.

**asalu**, principal, capital. Hindustani; short for *asalu-mottam*, the original sum.

**asamarthata**, incapacity. Skt., from a privative and *samartham*, capacity.

**asamarthudu**, incompetent man.

**asamayamu**, unreasonable, untimely. Skt., from a privative and *samayam*, occasion.

**asambandhamu**, disconnected. Skt., from a privative and *sambandham*, connexion.

**asambhavamu**, unlikely. Skt., from a privative and *sambhavintsuṭa*, happen.

**asammati**, disapprobation. Skt., from a privative and *sammati*, consent.

**asampúṛti**, incomplete. Skt., from a privative, *sam*, with, and *púṛti*, complete.

**asanamu**, boiled rice, food. Skt. for Telugu *annam*. Used chiefly in compounds. Thus a meat-eater is *mámsásanuḍu*, a term of contempt in brahmin mouths.

**asandarbhamu**, inconvenience. Skt., a privative and *sandarbham*, circum-

stance. *puṭṭillu daggira v'úru cāvaḍam chéta y'i asandarbhām vastū v'unṭundi*, this inconvenience occurs because the town is near (my wife's) parents' home.

**asantushti**, dissatisfaction. Skt., a privative and *santushti*, joy.

**asatyamu**, untruthfulness. Skt., a privative and *satyam*, truth. *zúdámú, pánamú, asatyamú modalaina dushcárýamulu*, gambling, drink, lying, and other vices.

**aśaučhamu**, uncleanness. Skt., from a privative and *suchi*, purity; adjectival form.

**asádháraṇamu**, uncommon. Skt., a privative and *sádhraṇamu*, ordinary. *vadílō asádháraṇam aina yógyata v'un-nadi*, he is a man of uncommon merit.

**asádhyamu**, impossible. Skt. *Ocadu: I lócamlō asddhyam anédi yédi lédu*.

*Snéhitudu: Aitē na pellám sangati nuvvu yeragav anna máṭa*. A Hindu:

There is nothing impossible in this world. Friend: Then you don't know my wife.

**asádhyata**, impossibility.

**asádhyudu**, extraordinary person. *ita-nu yeccađi vágó asádhyudu lág' unnaidu, ábharaṇam tsancaló v'unna sangati cùdá grahinchindú*, he seems to have some sort of extraordinary gift, he has guessed that I have the jewellery in my armpit.

**asámányamu**, extraordinary. Skt., from a privative and *sámányam*, ordinary.

**asámányudu**, extraordinary person.

**asesaru**, assessor (in Sessions Court). English.

**aśéshamu**, whole. Skt., from a privative and *sésham*, remainder. *t patta-•namlō aśeṣha janam santóshinchináru*, the whole population of this town rejoiced; *úr'aśéshamunú pilichináru*, they invited the whole village; *mana grámamáu aśéshamu*, the whole of our village.

**ashṭami**, 8th day after full moon or new moon; from Skt. for 8.

**asmat-**, prefix meaning my. Skt. Used in composition with Sanskrit words in books only. *asmaddágama-namu*, my arrival.

**aspashṭamu**, indistinct. Skt., from a privative and *spashṭam*, distinct.

**asprüṣyudu**, untouchable. Skt., from a privative and *sprüṣa*, touch. *dévālayamu n'andu asprüṣyulu pravéśintsuṭacu svéchcha y'osaga valenu*, freedom must be given to untouchables to enter temples. (The Hindu religion does not allow pariahs to enter temples; the removal of untouchability is part of the Congress platform. But when in the no-tax campaign at Guntur in 1922 a pariah was taken to a temple the local Vaiṣyas made a bonfire of khaddar cloth to show their disgust and severed their connexion with the Congress.)

**aśraddha**, negligence. Skt., from a privative and *śraddha*, concentration. *bahu-aśraddha* is a legal term for gross negligence.

**aśruvu**, tear. Skt. The Telugu is *can-niru*, eye-water.

**astamánamu**, all day long. Skt. In Sanskrit it means 'sunset', 'evening'. *mí novità astamánamu 'ose osé' anna máṭacu visugu lédu*, you do not tire of girling me my good girl all day; *mícu astamánamu nannu ádipósuci-vadamtóné sari pótundi*, you keep scolding me all day long.

**asthi, asthica**, bone. Skt.

**asthi-panjaramu**, skeleton. From Skt., *asthi*, bone, and *panjaramu*, cage.

**asthiramu**, unstable, transient. Skt. **asti-násti**, doubtful, partly true and partly false. Skt.

**astramu**, missile. Skt.

**aśuchi**, impurity. Skt., from a privative and *suchi*, pure.

**aśuddhamu**, impurity, filth. Skt., from a privative and *suddham*, pure.

**aśuddha paratsuṭa**, to foul.

**asura**, demon. Skt., supposed to be derived from Assyrian. *Rávana* is an asura.

**asúya (ta)**, disgust. Skt.; in Sanskrit it means 'envy'. *asúyató mogamu trippucon' unnaidu*, twists his face in disgust; *doralacu mana mida asúyata pūttistáru*, they will make the gentlemen (Europeans) disgusted with us.

**aşvamu**, horse. Skt. Used only in books and compounds. Telugu, *gur-*

- aṣvaddha**, holy fig-tree. Skt. In Telugu, *rāvi cheṭṭu*.
- aṣvamedhamu**, horse-sacrifice. *aṣva-*-*radhamu*, horse chariot; *aṣva-*-*śāstra-*-*mu*, veterinary science; *aṣvavaid-*-*yudu*, veterinary doctor, *aṣvarūḍhudu*, mounted on a horse; *aṣvaḍla*, stable.
- aṣvasthata**, ill-health. Skt.
- ata**, suffix meaning 'he says', 'so they say'; very common, the speaker takes no responsibility for the accuracy of the statement; from *anuṭa*, to say. H.E. the Governor having come and failed to shoot a bear, says he will come again and shoot one; this being translated to the beaters would be *maṭṭi vastār'ata*, *elugubantini coṭṭutār'ata*, he says he will come again and says he will shoot a bear.
- ata**, there. *atacu pō*, go there; *atunuchi*, from there.
- ata**, that. *atamunu*, before that.
- ataca**, lift, shelf. *ataca mida gummaḍi* *edyalu tsāḍla v'unnavi*, there are many pumpkins on the shelf.
- aṭacāyintsuṭa**, to obstruct. Hindustani, *aṭacdnd*.
- atadu**, he.
- atagádu**, he, contemptuous.
- atanu**, he.
- até**, form of address to a woman.
- ati**, prefix meaning great, excessive. Skt.
- aticintsuṭa**, to solder, fit.
- aticramamu**, transgression. Skt., from *ati-*, beyond, and *cramam*, line.
- aticramintsuṭa**, to transgress.
- atidíṛghamu**, prolix. Skt., from *ati-*, beyond, and *dīṛgham*, long.
- atimútramu**, diabetes (excess of urine). Skt.
- atirécamu**, excess. Skt., from *ati-*, beyond, and *rēcam* line, *yauvanam'an-du* *javarāndru* *cámdírécamu* *chéta* *cashṭa*-*sughamulan'* *entsaca* *pérū* *pra-*-*tishtala* *pátipacā* *yentati* *sáhasa* *crútyamur'ainā* *chéyutacu* *sáhasinturu*, young women stirred by excess of lust in youth will venture on any daring deed without considering comfort or discomfort, name or fame.
- atisamípa**, nearest, very near. Skt., from *ati-* and *samipam*, near. *atisamípa gnyáti*, nearest of kin.
- atiṣayamu**, excess. Skt.
- atiṣayintsuṭa**, to surpass. Skt.
- atiṣayócti**, exaggeration. Skt.
- atisáramu**, diarrhoea, dysentery. Skt.
- atithi**, guest. Skt., from a privative and *tithi*, day. *intamandi grūhasthulanu tsúchindnu gáni mīcu vale atithi i inta sraddhábhactulatō svayamgáv' upacháram chésé várini nénū y'eccadá tñúda lédu*, I have seen many hosts but never one who himself served his guest with such devotion and attention as you;
- Gnyapti y'atithci mari y'unṭunnadi rózulu y'anni*
- Satcdram Sri Rdja samastam chésina y'andu*.
- The guest will remember all his days the hospitality of the Raja. (It will be noted that these lines of Telugu are hexameters. They are a translation of two lines of Homer which I wrote in a Raja's Visitors' Book. Colloquial Telugu runs easily into hexameters and this is the metre which I recommend to the Telugus for translation of Homer, the *Rámáyana*, &c.)
- atithi-satcáramu**, hospitality. Skt.
- ativádi**, an extremist, usually applied to a Congress propagandist.
- ativágudu**, excessive talk; *vdgudu*, sounding, noise. *nt* *ativágudu* *cattí pettu*, hold your tongue, make no more noise; *y'l désamuló ativágudu-välla gadabiḍa zórugá v'unnadi*, the extremists are making much noise in this country.
- ativáguládu**, chatterbox; from Skt. *ati-*, excessive, and Telugu *vdgúta*, chatter.
- ativrúshṭi**, excess of rain. Skt., from *ati-* and *vrúshṭi*, rain.
- atlá, atlá, atlé, atlu**, so, in that way, that way. *atlé* is emphatic. *atlá cheppinddu*, he said so; *eppatiyaṭla*, as usual; *atlá pō*, go there; *atlá v'írici pō-vatstsunā?* does that road lead to the village?
- atrüpti**, dissatisfaction. Skt., from a privative and *träpti*, satisfaction.
- atstsu**, print, mould. *magaväll'antá vaccaṭé atstsu*, males are all made in one mould; *vádu tanḍri atstsu*, his father's image.

**atstu véyuta**, to print.

**atta, attagáru**, mother-in-law. *atta tsasté códalu y'édchin'atlu*, like a daughter - in - law weeping at her mother-in-law's death, crocodile tears; *attá vacar' inti códale*, the mother-in-law was daughter-in-law once in some one's house; *attaléni códalu v'uttamáralu*, *códalu léni atta gunavanturálu*, where there is no mother-in-law the daughter-in-law is excellent, where there is no daughter-in-law the mother-in-law has all good qualities.

**attamu**, bunch of plantains.

**attaru**, attar (of roses or fragrant flowers).

**atté**, there (emphatic), so (emphatic), as it is, precisely then or there, as before. *atté undan'i*, leave it where it is, just there; *noppí atté unmadi*, the pain is no better; *atté pójindádu*, he went at once, that moment.

**atti, atti-mánu**, Indian fig tree; *Ficus glomerata*. *attimánu púchinaṭu*, like the atti tree flowering (it never flowers); milk from a stone. The fruit is *atticdyá* or *attipandu*. *attipandu tsúdan'* *andamai y'unḍunu* *potṭa vichchi tsúda purugul'undu*, the fig is handsome, but there is a worm inside (All that glitters is not gold). These are oft-quoted lines from Vémana, a most popular poet. His poetry has the authority of proverbs in literate as well as illiterate mouths in Telugu.

**atti**, such. Contraction of *atuvanti*. *praccanu naḍachi póvun attiváru*, passers-by.

**attu**, sort of cake.

**attu**, like, as, that, to. *énuguni tsúchi cuccalu morigin'attu*, like dogs barking at an elephant; *nénu cheppin'attu chésinádu*, he did as I said; *ataḍu vachchéṭaṭu vrásinánu*, I wrote him a letter to come; *atté v'unn'att'aíté*, if it were as it was.

**atu**, that, then. *atupúrramu*, before that; *atupálené*, in the same way; *éti*

*atupacca*, on the other side of the river.

**atucu**, joint. *atuculabonta*, a patched-up rug; *atuculabonta cápuramu*, an embarrassed life; *atucula-bratucu*, living without a job, on some one's bounty.

**atuculu**, parched rice. *i rátri conchem atuculu phalaháramu tappa yémí tina cídady*, you must eat nothing to-night except a light meal of parched rice.

**atucuṭa**, to fit, be soldered, be suitable. *bangárdániči ḫancam podí vésin atugdá yenta nizamaind madhyá ndlugu abadhdhu vésténé cáni atacudu*, you must use a few lies as alloy for truth, otherwise it won't be solid.

**atushti**, dissatisfaction. Skt., from a privative and *tushti*, satisfaction.

**atuvanti**, such; from *atú*, that, and *vanti*, like.

**atyanta**, very great. Skt., from *ati-*, beyond, and *antam*, end.

**atyavasaramu**, very necessary; emergency; from *ati* and *avasaram*, necessary.

**atyáṣa**, avarice. Skt., from *ati-*, excessive, and *dṣa*, desire.

**au**, also spelt *ávu*, cow.

**authityamu**, propriety; adjectival form of *uchitamu*, proper. Skt.

**audáryamu**, liberality; adjectival form of *uddáramu*. Skt. *mí audáryamu nácu y'idi varacé telisindi*, *míru nácu chésina gauraválaló y'idi vacati*, your liberality is known to me of old; this is one of the honours you have done me.

**auddhatyamu**, rudeness; adjectival form of *uddhati*. Skt.

**auḍu**, the under lip. *auḍu caratsuṭa*, to bite the lips in anger.

**auṇu**, yes; from *auṭa*, it may become. *auṇu* is sometimes used in its proper sense, *adi ná chétan'aunu*, I can do this; more usually it means 'yes'. *auna caddá?* yes or no?

**aupanishada**, belonging to the Upanishads; adjectival form of Sanskrit *Upanishat*.

**aura!** oh! *aura*, *yenta mósam!* oh, what a swindle!

**auru**, bulrush.

**aushathamu**, medicine; adjectival form of Skt. *óshadhi*. *mandu* is the Telugu word but *aushatham* is also exceedingly common.

**auṭa**, become; another form of *aguṭa* and *avuṭa*; the root is *cd* as in *nácu cá valenu*, I want. Common uses of the parts of this verb are *aunu*, yes; *aindi*, it is finished; *aíté*, if. The opposite

to *aunu* is *cádu*; the opposite to *aina*, being, is *cáni*, not being. *ainavánd-lunnu cánivíndlunnu*, friends and enemies; *auná cáddá?* yes or no? *vádu mīc'émí autádu* means what relation is he of yours? *vánici mému yémí cámu*, we are no relations of his. *ai páyinadi* means it is finished, as of work or money. *samvatstsaram ainadi*, a year is past. *artham'ainadd?* do you understand? The causal *cávintsuta* is used for 'to do'. *cd lédu* means it has not been done or come out, as *tírpu cd lédu*, judgement has not been delivered. *cd valasina vdrú* means relations. In fact *auja* with its negative *cádu*, its root *cd*, its causative *cávintsuta*, its past participle *ai*, its conditional *aité*, and so on, is the most useful word in the language. *Oristé Órugallu patnam autundi*, 'Patience and Órugallu (Warrangal) will become a city' is a common proverb.

**ava**, prefix meaning bad, untoward. Skt. *avalacshāṇamu*, bad trait.

**avacatavaca**, absurd, untoward. *ní avacatavaca prasangam mánaca pójinátt aité y'ippuđu nálgugu tanni ninnu inló nunchi avalaci ságán' amputámu*, if you don't stop your nonsense, I shall kick you out of the house; *ituvanji vdllacu šastrálaló y'év aind avara-* *cata-vaca prasnalu veyya valenu*, with such people the only thing to do is to ask some nonsense questions out of the Shastras; *anduló yém'aina avacatavaca zarigéti*, if anything untoward happens.

**avacášamu**, opportunity. Skt. *chicci v'unna chilucala vale svéchchá viháramunac'* *avacášamu léca*, without opportunity for free exercise like caged parrots.

**avadámu**, become. A colloquial form of *aguja*.

**avadámuchéta**, as it came to that.

**avadhánamu**, attention. Skt. *avádháni*, person skilled in Shastras; post-fixed in compounds, as *ashṭávadháni*, a versatile man who can attend to eight things simultaneously. *satávadháni*, a poet who can solve a hundred poetic riddles at one and the same time. They are also given as

titles to poets that have attained literary eminence and precede their names as *ashṭávadháni Dómá Ven-* *cataswámi Gupta*, and *satávadháni Tirupati Śástri*. For an account of *ashṭávadhánamu* performed by Mr. K. Viresalingam Pantulu see his *Ayur biography*, vol. i.

**avadhánudu**, person skilled in the Vedas, a priestly title, Skt.

**avagáhamu**, comprehension. Skt. *sura yocca mahima suralac'aind duravagdhamé*, the splendour of nectar is difficult even for the immortals to comprehend.

**avagnyata**, contempt. Skt. *ati parichaya avagnyata*, familiarity breeds contempt.

**avalacshāṇamu**, bad omen, dishonour. Skt. *udyogam purusha lacshāṇam, adi póté avalacshāṇam*, office is the mark of a man, its loss dishonour.

**avalambintsuta**, to profess (a creed, opinion). Skt.

**avalilágá**, easily. Skt.

**avalócanamu**, sight, looking. Skt.

**avalócintsuta**, to see. Skt. Connected with English 'look', a word used only in books for *tsútsuta*.

**avamánamu**, disgrace, shame. *āśa bódhist'unnadi avamánamu bódhist' umnadi*, desire incites, shame repels; *avamána paratsadám*, to insult.

**avamánintsuta**, to dishonour.

**avaródhamu**, obstruction. Skt. *vdrici márgávaródhamu calagacundun'atlú*, to prevent their way being obstructed.

**avaródhintsuta**, to obstruct. Skt. *saukhyamunacu márgamu avaródhinchí*, having obstructed the way to happiness.

**avasaramu**, necessity. Skt. *avasaram'ain'appudu*, when it is necessary.

**avasarapadúta**, be in a hurry; be in need.

**avasánamu**, end. Skt. Commonest in the compound *paryavasánam*, result. *avasána cdámun'andu*, on his death-bed.

**avaśiṣṭamu**, remainder. Skt. *práṇavaśiṣṭamugá*, with just life left, half dead.

**avastha**, state, condition. Skt. *bäl-yávastha*, childhood; *várdhacyávastha*, old age; *míru y'incá yógábhyásamlö modati avasthalóné v'unndru*, you are still in the first stage of Yoga.

**avaśyacatvamu**, necessity.

**avaśyamu**, necessity. Skt.

**avaśyangá**, necessarily.

**avatala**, beyond, on the other side.

The opposite is *ivatala*, on this side.

**avatali**, next, further. *avatali Sóma-váramu*, next Monday; *avatali taṭṭu*, the other side; *avatali vainamulu*, further particulars.

**avatali-vállu**, men on the other side.

**avatarintsuṭa**, to become incarnate. Skt., meaning 'to come down'. *Krishṇadugdā avatarinchenu*, he was incarnated as Krishna.

**avatáramu**, incarnation. *Vishṇuvu y'ettina daśavatáramulu*, the ten incarnations of Vishnu.

**avayavamu**, limb. Skt.

**avi**, those things. *avi yevarivi?* whose are those?

**avibhactamu**, undivided. Skt., from a privative and *vibhactam*, divided. *avibhacta cūtumbamu* is a joint or undivided family; *míru vibhactulá*, *avibhactuldá?* have you divided your family property, or haven't you?

**avichchinnamu**, uninterrupted. Skt., from a privative and *vichchit*, parting. *ītuvanṭi acamatyam manalo v'unnadi ganuca* Mérū *parvatamu vale susti-rangá v'undi yentamátram chedacundá néti varacu avichchinhangá ságtutí v'un-nadi*, Hindu unanimity stands like a rock and goes on uninterruptedly and uninjured (this is ironic, the Hindus being notoriously fissiparous); *mi •lantsálacu y'ellacálamú avichchinhangá sági rávaḍánici pani chésinárá?* did you manage to get your bribes uninterrupted all the time?

**avidhēyata**, disobedience. Skt. *ari-dhēyata mukhyangá pógötta valenu*, you must specially drive out disobedience; *itanu y'ikha yeppudu ped-dala yeda avidhēyatagá pravartintsaḍu*, in future he will never behave disobediently to grown-ups.

**avisi**, flax.

**avivécamu**, folly. Skt., from a privative and *vivécam*, wisdom. *inti zóci-yamu* *y'entamátram caluga chésucó-cundá vachchina várítot' allá mátládutú v'unḍadámé pedda avivécamu*, it is a great folly in him to pay no attention to his household affairs and to talk to every one who comes along.

**avudu**, underlip; also *auḍu*.

**avura!** oh! also *aura!*

**avuṭa**, become; one of the colloquial forms of *aguṭa*.

**avuṭa-valla**, as it has come to it.

**ava**, grandmother; also form of address to any old woman.

**avyacta**, unevolved (philosophy). Skt., from a-, privative, and *vyacta*, evolved.

**avyactapu**, stupid, ignorant. Skt. *ītu-vanṭi avyactapu prasangam y'enducu chéstáru?* why this stupid talk?

**ayidu**, five; same as *aidu*. *ayidu padi chéyūṭa*, to bow in humility; bringing the fingers of your hands together so as to make them ten after the Indian fashion of salutation.

**ayina**, past; another way of spelling *aina*, past participle of *auṭa*. *ayina panici chintinchévádu alpa buddhi galavádu*, only a fool grieves over what is past.

**ayiná**, even. Also past participle of *auṭa* but means 'although'. *chinna pámu-n-ainá pedda carrató cotta vale-nu*, though it be a small snake, hit it with a big stick.

**ayiri**, an emphatic but peculiar form of the verb *aguṭa*, become; in spelling it is exactly similar to its 3rd person plural but it is used in a different sense. *enta ahórinchindá vádu nátió cheppad'ayiri*, however I impertune him he does not tell me; *mana bhédhamulu manamu sadducó lém ayiri*, whatever we do we cannot compound our differences.

**ayishtamu**, displeasure. Skt., from a privative and *ishtamu*, pleasure.

**ayógyamu**, unworthy. Skt.

**ayógyudu**, a worthless man. Skt. *ayógyulu manavállainá, v'dllanu chérán'* *iyyacu*, do not allow worthless people to come near you even if they are our own people.

**ayuctamu**, wrong. Skt., from a priva-

chéśindáv émayyá? what do you mean by keeping me waiting?

**álayamu**, abode, especially a deity's. Skt. *dévalayamu* is a common word for temple. *Himdayamu*, the Himalayas, is the abode of snow.

**álá, álágú**, that way.

**álaganṭi**, such.

**áli**, must; short for *valenu*.

**álinganamu**, embrace. Skt.

**álintsuṭa**, to listen; even more literary and less common than *dlacintsuṭa*.

The common word is *vinuṭa*.

**álochana**, thought, idea. Skt. *i dló-chana* *divyangá v'unnadi*, that is a very good idea.

**álochintsuṭa**, to think.

**áloná**, meanwhile.

**álu**, wife. *álu cddu*, *adi vrálu*, ill-mated ill-fated (not a wife but the writing on the forehead); *várhaca daśaló viváhamu chésuconnavárici pá'l eccadanu y'ilágumáne y'indunu*, *álu cádu adi vrál anna sámeta nác ippudu anubhavamunacu vachchinadi*, men who marry in their old age will always suffer like this; the proverb ill-mated, ill-fated has come home to me by experience; *álini ollanivánicí círaló uppu y'ecuv'ainad atá*, as the saying goes the man who does not get on with his wife complains of too much salt in the vegetables.

**Álváru**, Vaishnavite name for Saint; they have 12 Álvars.

**ámaḍa**, 8 miles. *ámaḍa* and *cósu* (2 miles) are the Telugu measures of distance. *ámaḍalu díram aité antach- caranḍu díramá?* love at a distance. **áme**, she, declined *ámeču*, *dmenu*.

**áminu**, bailiff. Hindustani. Now used only of the Court bailiffs sent out to distrain, &c.; under Muhammadan rule and in our early times an *amín* was a judge, the Sudder Amin was the High Court.

**ámódintsuṭa**, to agree. Skt., from *módam*, joy. *mému andaramú ámó-dinchinámú*, we all agree; *andarú ámódinchinárá?* do all agree? (in putting a resolution to a meeting).

**ámu**, kiln; same as *ávamu*.

**ámudamu**, castor oil.

**ámudapu cheṭṭu**, the castor-oil plant.

**ámudálu**, castor-oil seeds.

**ámúlamu**, radical. Skt., from *múlam*, root. *ámúlangd*, radically; *ámíl- ágramugd*, root and branch.

**ána**, *anno domini*; from Latin *anno*.

**ánaçatṭu**, dam, anicut. *ánaçatṭulu caṭṭi, cálavalu trávvinchindru gániṭa désam antá niru pravahinchéṭṭu dvádaṣa varsha-cshámdlu gímdli cída hadili pári pótáyi*, now that they have built ancuts, dug canals, and made water flow over the whole country your twelve lean and fat years is so much idle chatter.

**ánandamu**, joy, bliss; **ánandintsuṭa**, rejoice. Skt. *púṛṇánandam*, complete bliss, also used as a name. *ánanda báshpamulu*, tears of joy; *mícu iṭuvanti manchi bhárya doricin anducu nénu áinandist'unnánu*, I am glad you have found such a good wife.

**ánatitsuṭa**, to give order, but more usually a word for 'to say' like *selaritsuṭa*, which is literally 'give leave'. *Brahmacu ndlugu mukhálu yé pracárángd v'unṭávó dnai' ichchedá?* will you explain how Brahma has four faces?

**ánaválu**, identification mark; the ordinary words used in courts when a person or thing has to be identified. *mí misdu tsídadamtoé ánaválu patti-nánu*, I recognized you as soon as I saw your moustache; *yé dnáválli léndi*, unidentifiable.

**ánaválu pattiṭu**, recognize.

**áncshapatrica**, letter of excommunication. Skt., *áncsha*, properly custody, and *patrica*, paper. *tana cíturumi pannend éllu vachchina dáca viváham cheyyacundá atfá v'unchin anducu áncshapatrica paampistám ani Svámlavarú cheppináru*, His Holiness said he would send him an excommunication letter for keeping his 12-year-old daughter unmarried (Hindu social customs).

**Andhra**, Telugu. The Skt. word for Telugu; a more distinguished word. *ándhra rájyam* was the old Telugu Kingdom of Vijayanagar of which the Telugus are proud; the agitation for a separate Telugu province has always been called the Andhra move-

ment. The early Andhras ruled the ancient Kingdom of Māgadha (now Bihar), at the beginning of the Christian Era. Their language was Andhra-Prakrit, the root language of Modern Telugu. *Ādi Andhrulu*, the untouched castes of Andhra Desa, so called as they claim to be the original inhabitants of the country.

**āndōjanamu**, agitation, swinging. Skt. The ordinary word used in newspapers for political agitation. *āndolitam aina manassu*, an agitated mind.

**āndru**, plural of *ālu*, wives, women; a book-word.

**Āngla**, English.

**ānuconuṭa**, to lean against, to border on. *ādavini ānuconna chénulu*, fields adjoining the jungle.

**ānucúlyamu**, convenience. Skt.

**ānuṭa**, to rest on, to be contiguous to. In books only *ānuṭa* is used for *tāguṭa*, to drink.

**āpada**, misfortune, bad times. Skt., a form *āpattu* is also used in books. *āndānicī peṭṭina somnū āpadacu aḍḍam vastundi*, jewellery worn for ornament comes in useful in bad times (Hindu economic notions); *āpat'cälamuna mocculu*, *sampat'cälamuna bútulu*, vows when times are bad, blasphemy when they are good (when the devil was ill the devil a monk would be, when the devil was well, the devil a monk was he); *náci émó āpada vachchinad ani tihinchi*, thinking some misfortune had happened to me.

**āpe**, she. *āme* is common.

**āpi-véyuta**, to stop. *pancā āpei*, stop the punkah.

**āptamu**, intimate. Skt. *āpta bandhu-vudu*, close relation.

**āptudu**, **āpturálu**, an intimate friend or relation.

**āpuṭa**, to stop, transitive. Commonly not used by itself but with the auxiliary verb *véyuta*. Stop the punkah is *pancā āpivei* or even, reduplicated, *āp'ēs'ei*.

**-āra**, vocative plural affix. *annalára!* brothers! *raitulára!* ryots!

**-āra**, suffix meaning fully, clearly, one's own. *ataññi nēnu callára tsúchi-*

*nánu*, I saw him clearly (*canḍu*, eyes, and *āra*). *caḍupára bhójanamu chésinánu*, I ate my bellyful; *chétulára*, with my own hands; *vínul'āra vinnánu*, listened with my own ears.

**āracshudu**, watchman. Skt., from *racsham*, protection, used in books; commonly *cāpalavádu*.

**āragintsuṭa**, to eat. *tinuṭa* is commoner. *āragintsagá lénidi adigité vastunnadd?* if it is not there to eat, is it any good to ask for it?

**ārambhamu**, beginning. Skt.

**ārambhintsuṭa**, to begin. Skt.

**āra peṭṭuṭa**, **ārapóyuta**, **āra véyuta**, to put to dry.

**ārava**, 6th; from *āru*, 6.

**ārayuṭa**, to inquire.

**ārádhanamu**, worship, adoration. Skt.

**ārádhintsuṭa**, to worship. Skt. *dé-vuṇni arádhintsadám máni vési nénu y'erparachina bommala púja chéstú prazalu müḍhul autí v'unnáru*, people have given up worshipping God and stupidly taken to adoring the idols I have set up.

**ārádhyudu**, reverend. *lócdarádhyulu*, adored by all the world; the Lin-gáyats are particularly fond of this title.

**āramamamu**, grove. Skt.

**āráṭamu**, grief. Skt.

**ārbháṭamu**, uproar; bustle. Skt.

**āriga**, **āruga**, or **árica**, an inferior sort of millet. Latin name, *paspalum scrobiculatum*. *āruga cósina muhírtam n'andé candi cùḍá cósín aṭlu*, reaping the good pulse with the bad millet (i.e. in too much haste); *aṭié árica cákunté candi*, if *ariga* fails there will be red-gram (i.e. if you sow both together); *árica tsallina Reddici dlu-mogalacu ocaté chitra*, if the Reddi sows *ariga* he will have to do with one cloth for himself and his wife.

**ārijintsuṭa**, earn, acquire. Skt.

**ārijitamu**, acquired. Skt. *pitrárjitam*, acquired by one's ancestors; *cashtár-jitam*, acquired by toil; *svárjitam*, self-acquired.

**ārógyamu**, health. Skt.

**árópintsuṭa**, to impute. Skt. *má má-*

**ávarzá**, ledger. Hindustani. The *chittá*, day-book, and the *ávarzá* or *cáta*, ledger, are the two accounts usually kept by Telugu money-lenders and merchants.

**ávaśyamu**, necessity. Skt.

**ávaśyamugá**, necessarily.

**ávēsamu**, possession, inspiration. Skt. Used chiefly in compounds. *cápávēsam*, anger.

**ávida**, she, that woman. The ordinary word for 'she' is *áme*. *int'ávida*, the mistress of the house, corresponding with *inti ávana*, the master.

**áviri**, steam.

**áviribalamu**, steam power.

**-ávrütamu**, suffix meaning surrounded by. Skt.

**ávu**, cow, also spelt *du*; plural *ávulu*, *álu*, *du*. *áru chénuló mesté dúda gattuna mestundá?* if the cow grazes in the field, will the calf graze on the bank? *aravai áru pindivanthalu áru tsantilón'unndyi*, there are 66 sweet-meats in the cow's udder; *ávula tolusúru*, *gédelu malu tsúru*, a cow's first calf and a buffalo's second; *dúda cudisténé caní du chépadu*, unless the calf sucks, the cow won't give milk.

**áyacaṭtu**, the area contained in e.g. a village or under a tank. The original meaning is a yard and *áyamu* also means income and *áyacaṭtu*, measure of income, but its common use is in land-revenue accounts where it is a collective noun for fields in an area or under a tank.

**áyana**, he, more respectful than *átadu*. *inti ávana*, the master of the house; the mistress is *intávida*.

**áyá, áyamma**, lady's-maid or children's nurse. Hindustani.

**áyá**, this and that, various; *á*, that, reduplicated (*a*, *a*).

**áyásamu**, fatigue, vexation, trouble.

*ná nimittam mic i dyásam antá yenducu?* why take so much trouble for me? It is too good of you.

**áyenu**, was done.

**áyiri**, an emphatic form of the verb *aguta*, to become. Also *ayiri*.

**áyudhamu**, weapon. Skt. *yudhaññuló mi dyudhamul émiti?* what will be your weapons in the fight? *áyudha-púja*, the worship of tools, which is done once a year by every one (in the Dasara festival); e.g. the Collector's peons worship his pens and ink. *áyudha-mulu níruṭa*, getting ready, equipping; *vddaprativddamulacu dyudha-mulu níruṭs unnádu*, he is getting ready for the controversy.

**áyudhópajívi**, one who lives by his sword, a warrior. *Hindú-deṣamuló Ángléyulu Áyudhópajívul' aiyundina bahu játulanu sánticaram'aina nirvá-hamuna bratucun'aļu čhésinárū*, the English have made a number of warrior-tribes turn to peaceful pursuits of life.

**áyurárógyaisvaryamulu**, long life and health and wealth. Skt., blessing, from *áyuu*, life, *árógyam*, health, and *aisvaryam*, wealth.

**áyuu**, **áyussu**, life. Skt.

**áyurvédamu**, medicine, medical science. Skt., from *áyuu*, life, and *védamu*, science. The Ayurvedic system of medicine is one of great antiquity; its drugs and herbs are of some value and it is being brought up to date and encouraged by Government; its anatomy and physiology are primitive and can only be discarded.

**ázmáyishi**, field-inspection. Hindustani. Properly it means 'trial', but is only used as a revenue term for the inspection of fields by revenue officers to see whether water has been taken, whether one or two crops have been grown, the state of the crops, &c.

# B

**bacáyi**, arrears. Hindustani.

**bacca**, thin. *mí van̄ti peddal ant̄ catti catuconi nilavabadi* *v'undagd má van̄ti baccavallu yémi cheyya galaru?* when you big people all stand with knives drawn, what can we lean ones do?

**bacíru**, information, report.

**bada-bada**, onomatopoeic, for a gurgling noise.

**badalántsuta**, to transfer; official term from *badalu*, exchange, used especially of transfers of officials.

**badali**, substitute.

**badalica**, fatigue.

**badari**, jujube tree. Skt.

**badáyi**, boasting. Hindustani.

**badda**, piece, especially of wood. *cavañibadda*, the yoke of a *cávadi*.

**baddacamu**, weariness, tiresome. *nácu pani ant̄e baddacam*, I find work tiresome; also *badhacanu*.

**baddalaipóvuta**, to go to pieces; from *badda*, piece. *cécalu vésivési gontuca baddalaipóyinadi*, my throat has gone to pieces with shouting.

**baddalavuṭa**, to go to pieces.

**baddalu** **cot̄tuṭa**, **cot̄tuconuta**, to knock to pieces. *talacáyalu baddalu cot̄tuñatáru*, they will knock their heads to pieces; *nénuy'ippudu y'italupu baddalu cot̄tuñam*, I will now knock this door to pieces.

**baddhudu**, bound, tied. Skt. *nénuy'ippudu mí selaviyu baddhunni*, *míru selaviyyandi*, I am bound to obey you, command me! more often as a suffix. *carmabaddhudu*, fate-ridden, predestined; *agnyábaddhudu*, obedient.

**badi**, school; *scílu* is more common, and *páthasála* is a more distinguished word.

**badilí**, substitute; especially in an office. *dífisuló Góvindaráu Pantulu* *badilí cávadamtóné Padamanábhayya góru vachchi*, as soon as *Padamanábhayya* came to the office in place of *Govindaráu Pantulu*; also *badali*.

**badinadi**, **badinádu**, the form of the verb *pañja*, to become, which is used to turn a verb into the passive aorist; in composition the *p* usually becomes

*b. cottabadiñádu*, he was beaten; *tsúda-badiñadi*, she was seen; *adi baiṭabadiñadi*, this came to light.

**bađita**, thick stick. *bađita bája*, corporal punishment.

**badramu**, careful; from Skt. *bhadram*. Coolies will go along with heavy loads saying ‘*badram, badram*’, and a British soldier with them said, ‘I will teach them to say, “bother him, bother him”’.

**badulu**, exchange, transfer (official).

**badulu**, loan. *chétibadulu*, hand loan, is a common expression for a loan given without security; also *chébadulu*.

**badulucheppuṭa**, to reply.

**badulgá**, in exchange, instead of.

**badulumáṭa**, a reply.

**bahirangamu**, public; from Skt. *bahich*, outer. *bahirangamu chéyuta*, to publish; *bahirangamaina vélamu*, public auction; *bahirangamaina nélá*, public land.

**bahirangamugá**, publicly.

**bahirbhúmi**, latrine-ground; from Skt., *bahich*, outer, and *bhúmi*, land; any public land is used as latrine-ground by Hindus.

**bahishcarintsuta**, to excommunicate, to put out of caste. Skt. Same as *velivéyuta*, which is the Telugu expression.

**bahishcáramu**, excommunication. *hahiscára patrica*, letter of excommunication, same as *ánscha patrica*.

**baru**, much, very. Skt. The Telugu is *tsáld*. *baru cálamu*, long time; *baru bágá*, very nice; *baru aşraddha*, legal term for gross negligence; *baru náyacam*, *bála náyacam*, *stri náyacam*, the rule of many, of children, of women (is bad); *á máta vinadám chéta nácu baru santóshangá v'unnadi*, I am very glad to hear that; *baru buddhimantuḍu*, very clever; *baru dharmátmuḍu*, very charitable.

**bahumánamu**, present. Skt. *idigó ni bahumánam ani rend anal itstsutsunndu*, ‘here is your tip’, he said, giving him two annas.

**bahumútramu**, diabetes; from *baru*, excess of, and *mítram*, urine.

**bahusha**, probably. *mari yeccadacu velatdvu?* *bahusha cheraṣḍalalōci*, where will you be going? probably to jail.

**bahutvamu**, plurality. Skt. *bahu-*  
*chanamu*, the plural (in grammar). Skt., from *bahu*, many, and *vachanam*, speech.

**bailicipovuṭa**, to go to the latrine-ground, to evacuate the bowels.

**bailu**, open space, outside; also *bayalu*.

**bailudéruta**, to go out, to start. *tyanacu y'ini nundi baildérin appudu y'inta mattu lédū*, he was not so drunk when he started from his house; also *baya-*  
*ludéruta*.

**bailupaduṭa**, **bailuvatstuṭa**, **baili-**  
**civatstuṭa**, to come out, to transpire. *yenta pani chésind péru bailici rácundá v'unnadi*, however much work he does for me I won't let his name appear.

**bairági**, religious beggar, ascetic. Skt., *vairágí*, adjectival form of *virdgi*, which is compounded of *vi-*, without, and *rágamu*, desire.

**baita**, out, outside; inflexion of *bailu*. *baita vellinddu*, he went out; *intlo y'igapuli*, *baita peddapuli*, at home a spider, abroad a tiger.

**bala-bala**, more and more, bit by bit; onomatopoeic. *baļabala tellavárinadi*, it got more and more light; also *baļa-bala*.

**balahinamu**, weak. Skt., from *balam*, strength, and *hīnam*, defect.

**balahinata**, weakness. Skt.

**balamu**, strength. Skt. *santósham sagam balamu*, cheerfulness is half one's strength.

**balaparatsuṭa**, to strengthen. *ippudu manam ventané jágrata padí punádi balaparisténé cóni antá cheḍi pótundi*, unless we at once carefully strengthen the foundations all will go to ruin.

**Balarámudu**, Krishna's brother.

**balavantamu**, violence.

**balavantamugá**, forcibly.

**balavantudu**, a strong or powerful or violent man. *balavantulátó viródhamu cá rddu*, don't incur the enmity of the powerful. It is a common complaint that so-and-so are *balavantulu*, by which the complainer means that they are both powerful and unscrupulous.

**balátcárintsuṭa**, to force. Skt.

**balátcáramu**, force. Skt.

**bali**, offering (sacrificial) victim. Skt. *viváhamu áni misha mida pillanu bali petti*, sacrificing the child on the plea of marriage; *víllu nácu baṭṭalú, puve-vulú alancarinchi yédo dévatacu bali pedutdru cabólunu*, I suppose they're decking me out with fine clothes and flowers to sacrifice me to some god.

**balipintsuṭa**, to fatten, to get fat; from *balamu*, strength. *végiramu accaracu rávalen ani tallidandrulu tama cítturni balipistú v'ndévádrú*, the parents were feeding up their daughter in the hope that she would soon mature.

**balisina**, stout, fat.

**baliyuta**, to get strong, to get fat; derived from *balamu*, strength. The antiquated idea that fat and strength go together appears also in the English *stout*, the Italian *forte*, and the German *stark*.

**balla**, plank, table.

**ballacaṭtu**, flat-bottomed boat used on ferries; from *balla*, plank, and *caṭṭu*, to construct, to tie. It is the same combination of words as Tamil *cattamaran*, but the cattamaran is a surf raft of logs rather than planks tied together.

**ballemu**, spear; also *īṭe*.

**balli**, lizard. *pálałó padda balli láguna*, like a lizard that has fallen into a pot of milk (embarrassment); *vanṭa ché-sucunṭu v'unḍagá balli mida pudi vaca máṭunnú, súdraválla máṭavinabádi vaca máṭunnú rendu snándlu chésinánu*, once while I was cooking a lizard fell on me, and once I heard a Sudra talking, so I had to take two baths (Brahmin woman's scrupulousness about pollution).

**balti**, also *palti*, somersault. Hindustani, *pallaṭi*.

**baluvaina**, heavy. Skt., from *balamu*, strength.

**baluvu**, weight.

**baluvugá**, heavily, ill. *atanici v'ollu baluvugd n'unmadí*, he is seriously ill.

**banátu**, tweed. Hindustani.

**bancamannu**, clay.

**banda**, indecent; from *banda*, rock, which is commonly used only in the combination, *banda-ráyi*.

**bandabútulu**, foul language.

**bandacúnca**, slut, term of abuse both of males and females, like *vedhava*, widow.

**bandamundácođucu**, scoundrel, term of abuse meaning son of a slut. *banda-mundácođucu y'ivvaca póté nén émi cheyyan'andi?* what am I to do if that son of a whore won't give it?

**bandapani**, drudgery. *gumástdá lé-cundá y't bandapani nénu chéstána?* am I to do this drudgery without a clerk to help me?

**bandaráyi**, rock, from *banda*, rock or block, and *ráyi*, stone.

**Bandaru**, Masulipatam; the word originally meant port. *Bandarucu Bezáváda sarigá padamara*, Bezwada is due west of Masulipatam.

**bandavádu**, sturdy rogue. (They go about with a big stone with which they say they will beat out their brains if alms are not given.)

**bandeladoddi**, cattle pound; from Skt. *bandham*, binding, and *doddi*, yard. *má dodđedu paśuvulanu cáluva gaṭu toccinav'ani vanca peṭṭi y't nelaló módú māṭlu bandeladoḍló peṭṭinchinádu*, he had my farm cattle impounded three times this month, pretending that they had trespassed on the canal bank.

**bandhamu**, binding; used in compounds. Skt. *ippudu nácu bandhavimóchanam caliginadi*, I am now rid of my bonds.

**bandhíntsuta**, to bind. Skt.

**bandhutvamu**, relationship.

**bandhuvargamu**, kith and kin.

**bandhuvi**, relative.

**bandí**, conveyance. *bandí chésuconi*, having engaged a conveyance; *bandí bólta padđadi*, the cart upset; *nácu zódu gurramula bandí v'unnadi*, I have a carriage and pair.

**bandipótú**, gang-robery, dacoity.

**bandladoddi**, cart-stand.

**bandóbastu**, arrangements. Hindustani. *bandóbastu chési bandí y'ecci baídérinámu*, we made our arrangements, got into a cart, and set out.

**bandu**, hinge; connected with Skt. *bandham*, binding.

**bandubútulu**, obscene language, from

*bandu*, obscene, and *bütu*, foul language. *bandabútulu* is commoner.

**bangandábayalu**, an open plain.

**Bangálamu**, Bengal; also *Vangadé-samu*.

**bangálá**, bungalow. Hindustani.

**bangáramu**, gold. *talli bangáram 'aind camsálivádu dongilintsaca má-nađu*, a goldsmith will steal even his mother's gold.

**bangáramugá**, rare. *nícu máṭdádué bangáramugá n'unnadí?* are your words so precious?

**bangáru**, golden. *bangáru chinnavállu*, golden lads and lasses (a term of endearment).

**bangáru-pichchica**, yellow-hammer; also *bangáru-píttsuca*.

**bangáru-púta**, gilding.

**bangáru-tígalu**, a fine variety of sugar-cane.

**banti**, ball; e.g. tennis-balls are *bantulu*. *bantul' áṭa*, playing at ball.

**banti**, line; corrupted from Skt. *pancti*. *banti-cudupu*, a dinner-party, because Hindus sit in a line at meals and the server passes up and down the line. *vaddinchévádu tanavádu aíté cada bantini círtusunná vacaté*, if the server is your friend, it does not matter if you are sitting at the end of the line.

**-banti**, affix meaning 'up to'. *mola-banti*, waist-high; *mócdlibanți*, knee-deep.

**bantrótú**, menial attached to revenue officers, peon, dalayat; derived from *banṭu*, foot-soldier, and *rautu*, horseman. *evaró bantrótú vachchi minnu pilutsunniđu*, some peon has come and is calling you.

**banṭu**, foot-soldier, hero; from Skt. *bhaṭa*. *míru y'iddariú gundelu tísina bantulu*, you are both warriors without a heart-beat in danger (quite heedless of danger); *crama-cramamugá bógam-víllacu inti-banṭulu autđru*, little by little they become domestic soldiers of courtesans.

**banṭutanamu**, soldierly behaviour, bravery.

**banzaru-(bhúmi)**, waste (land). Hindustani. A revenue term. *anádi banzaru* is immemorial waste.

**baratarapu**, dismissal. Hindustani,

**bartarf.** yémí cárānam lécundá pailválū mātrám várícé baratarapú chés-tárá? will the superior authorities dismiss a man without any reason at all?

**barátamu,** hundí, i.e. a draft or cheque. Hindustani.

**barice,** a small stick. chinta-barice, a small tamarind stick with which village schoolmasters used to inflict corporal punishment. Children still fear it.

**barine,** small box. ittadi cuncuma-barine, a brass cosmetic box; podí-barine, a snuff-box.

**barre,** female buffalo, also géde. énu-gacu vaca síma, gurránici vaca v'úru, barrecu vaca bániṣa, it takes a district to keep an elephant, a village to keep a horse, the she-buffalo only requires a maid; tallini tsúchi pillanu, pádini tsúchi harrenu tísucó-valenu, take the daughter after seeing the mother, the she-buffalo after seeing the yield of milk.

**barucuṭa,** to scratch. Canacangi cinda paḍi yédistú léchi Visvacarma mokham antá baricindi, Canacangi fell down and got up crying and scratched Visvacarma all over his face.

**baruvu,** weight. evari paiguḍḍa váríci baruvé, every one feels the weight of his own clothing; mósváríci telusunu cáríti baruvu, it is the man who carries the yoke that knows its weight. **baruvuga,** heavy. idí yenta baruvugá v'unnadí? how heavy is this? tsápa tsuṭṭa yenta láginanu ráca baruvagá canabádu sunnadi, the mat roll seems heavy, it won't move however much it is pulled.

**basa,** place where one puts up. French, pied-à-terre; no exact English equivalent, 'quarters' is nearest. nénú répu mi basacu vastánu, I shall go to your place to-morrow; basalu lév'ani cheppi nalabhaimandini ávatálici pampi vésinánu, saying I had no room I turned forty people away; ájana basaló lérū, he is not at home.

**bastá,** bag, sack, bale. Hindustani.

**bastí,** town. Hindustani.

**batimáluluconuṭa,** to entreat, also bratimáluluconuṭa. nénú yenta bratimálulucond y'itádu putstsućundá v'unnadú, however much I begged him he would

not take it; chétulu zódintsuconi batimáluluconádu, he clasped his hands and prayed.

**baṭṭa,** cloth. taḍi baṭṭatō gontuca cójyūta, cut the throat by slow torture (with a wet cloth)—applied to any cunning piece of roguery; baṭṭ'appu, poṭṭ'appu nilavadu, debts for food and clothing cannot be left unpaid.

**baṭṭa,** bald. baṭṭa talalacu móccallacu muḍi résin aṭlu, like tying bald heads and knees in a knot (a difficult operation).

**baṭṭabáyalu,** open plain; reduplicated form of bayalu.

**batemu,** subsistence, allowance, batta. Hindustani, probably from Skt. bhrūti, maintenance, the usual word for the daily camp allowance of peons and servants.

**baṭṭi,** lime-kiln. ijuc'ámulunnu, penc' ámulunnu, sunnapu baṭṭilunnu, brick-, tile-, and lime-kilns.

**batucuṭa,** to live; bratucuṭa is more usual.

**batuvu,** a thin ring.

**baṭṭvádá,** disbursement. Hindustani. baṭṭvádá or baṭṭuvádá chéyūta, to disburse.

**batyamu,** same as bhatyamu, battemu, allowance. Hindustani. jítamu, batyamu lécundá tódelu mécalu cástán'ann' aṭtu, like the wolf offering to guard the sheep without wages or batta.

**bayalu,** open space; same as bailu.

**bayaludéruṭa,** to setout; same as bailu-láderuṭa, so also bayalupaduta, bayalicipovuṭa, &c.

**bazáru,** market, bazaar. Arabic.

**bazáru-dhara,** market value.

**bazáru-máṭa,** bazaar rumour.

**bábatu,** item. Hindustani, bápat. municipal naucarla jítálalonu, y'itúca ámulalonu, pencámulalonu, y'incá ituvanji lacsha bábatulaló mícú máciú y'émí y'ivvádam lécundá, without giving you and me anything from the municipal servants' wages, brick- and tile-kilns, and a lakh of other items.

**bábu,** father.

**bábu,** form of address, friend! sir! used by inferiors to superiors usually; if used by superiors, it is contemptuous; my good friend!

- báci**, debt. Hindustani. *báci unndádu*, he is in debt.
- bácídárudu**, debtor.
- bádamu**, **bádamucáya**, almond. Hindustani. *bddamu cáyalu baddalu*; *códite pappu canipintsumu*, if you split almond nuts, the kernel appears.
- báde**, **bádi**, mud; also *burada*.
- bádhá**, pain. Skt. *bála vidhavalu* *cámabddhacu lóbađu* *áscharyamá?* Is it strange that young widows should yield to the pain of desire?
- bádhacamu**, obstacle, prejudice. Skt. *bádhapađu*, to be in pain.
- bádhintsu**, to pain, to hinder. *ásá bódhist'unnadi*, *avamánamu bádhist'* *unnadi*, desire incites, shame repels.
- bádhyamu**, responsibility, connected with. Skt.
- bádhyata**, responsibility, heirship, right, claim. *bádyata* and *bádyamu* are extensively used in courts. *bádh-yatalu* is sometimes used for *vakil's* charges, *bádyata* being any liability as well as any claim. They are in fact vague legal words which indicate any sort of connexion with a case.
- bádiga**, hire, rent. *bádiga bassu*, bus for hire, will be found on the ordinary motor-buses in the Telugu country.
- bádisa**, adze; also *bádita*.
- bádita**, adze. *nácu sutti accaralédu*, *nénu báditató pani chésucunđánu*, I don't want a hammer, I will do the work with an adze.
- bágá**, well. The Telugus say, *bágá-lédu*, it is not well, where we say 'it is not good', e.g. *i baṭṭa bágá lédu*, this is not a good cloth; *chinnadi bágá unnadi*, does not mean the girl is well but the girl is suitable or pretty; *bágáne unnadi*, all right. For 'he is well' the Telugus usually say *vániči bágá unnadi*, it is well with him, but can also say *vádu bágáne unnadi*, he is quite well.
- bágu**, well-being, health, use, interest, good. Noun form of *bágá*. *idantá ní hágucósamé cámí mari vacaṭi cádu sumá*, it is all for your good (as the father said when he thrashed the child); *áṭla chésté yémi bágú?* what is the good of that?
- bágu-bágu**, well done; often used as an interjection of ridicule. *bágu-bágu*,
- y'enta dodda vágavu*, oh! you are such an upright man!
- báguchéyuta**, to set right. The ordinary word for mending, repairing, &c.
- bágupađu**, to be or get right. The ordinary word for 'to prosper', 'to recover', &c.
- báhátangá**, openly; from Skt. *bahich*, outside. *intamandi pitstavallu báhátangá tirugutí v'unté paṭṭucóundá pólisuvallu yémi chéstú v'unmáru?* what are the police doing leaving so many lunatics to wander about in public? *báhátamugá paṭṭapagalé padimandini ventapeṭṭuconi mari vésyala y'inici vellutú v'unmáru*, they will openly go in company in full daylight to the house of the courtesans.
- báhu**, arm. Skt. Used chiefly in compounds. The Telugu is *cheyyi*.
- báhyamu**, outer, external. Skt. *ma-namu báhyártam vichárintsa rádu*, *váru cheppé mátalacu anniči gúḍhár-tham untundi*, we must not inquire about the exoteric meaning, there is an esoteric meaning in all they say.
- báhyamu**, any place which lies outside a house, or the outskirts of a village or town.
- báhyamunacu póvu**, to stir out of a house for the purpose of evacuating the bowels. Public grounds, fields, and waste lands are used as latrine-grounds in India.
- bájá**, music, especially drum beating. Hindustani. *bájá bhajantrílu*, band; *bájá vällacu dappula vällacu ayyé kharstu*, the expenses of the musicians and drummers.
- bála**, young. Skt. *bahu ndyacamu*, *bálandyacamu*, *strila náyacamu*, bad is rule by too many, by the too young, by women.
- bálíca**, girl. *bógam mélam v'unna tsotici támá vellacundá v'unḍadánicinní mana bálicalu vidyató pápu sangtamú cída cheppintsađánicinní ríjalyishanu cheyyavarélen'ani nénu propózu chéstú v'unmánu*, I propose a resolution that we won't go to nauch parties and that we teach our girls singing as part of their education.
- bálintarálu**, woman in childbed.

**báluđu**, boy. Skt.

**bályamu**, childhood, youth. Skt.

**bámu**, grief. One of the numerous words for grief, common only in books.

**bána**, pot.

**bánamu**, arrow, rocket. Skt., in common use of fireworks.

**bápásanchi**, **bánásantsu**, fireworks. From *bánam*, rocket, and *sanchi*, bag. Commonest in the plural, *bánásantsulu*.

**bándhavyamu**, relationship, from *bandhu*, relative; also *bandhutvamu*.

**bánisa**, female slave; also *dásí*. *énugacu vaca síma*, *gurrániči vaca v'úru*, *barrecu vaca bánisa*, for the support of an elephant a district, of a horse a village, of a she-buffalo a maid.

**bánisatvamu**, slavery; also *dásyamu*.

**bánisídu**, male slave; also *bánisaváđu*, or *dásuđu*.

**bápanacca**, Brahmin woman; **bápana**, (adj.); **bápanayya**, **bápanáđu**, Brahmin. These words are not used by Brahmans, but by other castes, somewhat contemptuously, in speaking of Brahmans.

**bápanicamu**, Brahminhood; contemptuous.

**bápanidi**, Brahmin woman.

**bápat**, item. Hindustani. A common revenue term; thus *bápat wet* or other item wet is wet land other than registered wet land.

**bápata**, Brahmin woman. Used in books.

**bára**, fathom, 6 feet (the length of the two arms extended). *bára tsátsu*, to extend the arms so as to embrace; *padi báralu nađachi*, stepping out 20 yards.

**báru**, a line, row. *chímala báru*, a line of ants; *báru tři*, standing in a line. **báručéyuđa**, **pettūta**, to load (a gun); English. To put the bar (English word) as was done in the old muzzle-loaders.

**básachéyuđa**, to promise, to swear. *bása* is a corrupt form of Skt. *bhásha*, language.

**báshpamu**, tear. Skt., common in books only; the Telugu is *canníru*, eye water.

**báta**, road. *pedda bátaló v'unna satram*

*tisi véyinchi pátra sámánu diváňamlóci teppinchindru*, they have abolished the choultry on the main road and taken the cooking vessels to the Diwan's office.

**bátasári**, wayfarer. *nénu vachchina bápasárlacu chésé v'upacháramló yéni lópam cheyyanu*, there will be nothing to find fault with in my attendance on travellers.

**bátu**, duck. Hindustani. *pedda bátu* is goose and *gúda bátu*, pelican.

**báva**, male relation older than oneself on the female side; e.g. sister's husband, cousin on the mother's or father's sister's side.

**bávamaradí**, brother-in-law.

**bávi**, well. In the Circars they say *nuyyi*, elsewhere usually *bávi*.

**bávuconuta**, to swallow, to gobble. Used also metaphorically. *á mahá-bhágym antayu néń'eppudu bávuconunda ani nójiló vrélu pétuconu gútacalu mringutsú dinam oca calpangá gaduputsu nénu tondara padina coladini pilladi y'ídéruta venucacé pórutsu vachchenu*, I daily gloated on the thought of the sweet morsel in store for me, and in anticipation of hymeneal joys I would lay my fingers on my lips and gulp and quaff; the swifter the current of my passion the more time seemed to drag, lingering in centuries and cycles, till she budded into womanhood.

**bedaracođtuđa**, to frighten.

**bedarimpu**, threat. *á bedarimpul' anni cađi pettandi*, a true to your threats.

**bedarintsuđa**, to frighten.

**bedari pónuta**, to take fright. *chicatló velli bedari póniadú*, he went into the dark and was frightened.

**bedaru-petđtuđa**, to intimidate, to threaten. Used in the Ceded Districts, not in the Circars.

**bedaruđa**, to take alarm. *gurranu bedarinadí*, the horse has taken fright.

**bedđa**, small stone or clod. *rátri curra mundá codiculu y'evallo má y'inti mida bedđalu vésináru*, in the night some wretched boys threw pebbles at my house (a favourite method in India of baiting unpopular people).

**bellamu**, jaggery, molasses. The usual

form in which sugar is taken in India, also used as an offering. *angati bellam* *gulló lingdñici naivédyam*, offering the shopkeeper's jaggery to the god; *angiā bellam dtmalō visham*, jaggery in the mouth, poison in the heart.

**Lēlucu**, glitter. *taļucu-beļuculu*, поп-  
пish airs.

**benacu**, sprain; also *benucu*.

**benacuta**, to be sprained; also *beņucuṭa*.

**bendacáya**, ladies' fingers, a vegetable. *vancáya*, *bíracáya*, *bendacáya*, brinjal, cucumber, and ladies' fingers are the common Indian vegetables eaten with rice.

**benga**, anxiety. *nácu bengagá v'unnadi*, I am in anxiety.

**benga peṭṭuconuṭa**, to be anxious, to be dejected. *tme mí cósam benga peṭṭuconi tinnagá annam tina lédu*, she could not eat her meals properly out of anxiety for you; *tánu chira cálamu cashta padi chésina grandhamalu páyinav'anna duhkhamu chéta bengapeṭṭuconnadu*, he was dejected at the loss of manuscripts over the composition of which he had spent much labour.

**beradu**, bark.

**bestavaḍu**, fisherman, plural *bestavaḍu*, *bestalu*, a caste name.

**bettamu**, cane; *pépa-bettamu*, rattan.

**betṭina**, for *peṭṭina*, put, placed, in composition. *cúda betṭina dhanamu*, hoarded wealth.

**bezzamu**, hole; *randhram* is also 'hole' but *bezzamu* is smaller than *randhram*. *dcali dcásam anta*, gontuca sídi *bezzam anta*, his appetite is as big as the sky, his gullet the size of a needle's eye; he bites off more than he can chew.

**bébáci**, balance nil; from Hindustani *bé-* privative and *báci*, debt. Chiefly a revenue term meaning that the whole tax demand of a village has been collected and that the balance is consequently nil.

**béda**, 2-anna bit, one-eighth rupee. The four-anna bit is called *pávalá*, quarter (from *pávū*).

**bédi**, purging, for Skt. *bhédi*.

**bédimandu**, purgative; also *bhédi-mandu*, from *bhédi*, purge, and *mandu*, medicine.

**bégi**, quickly. Hindustani, probably

with some confusion with the Skt. derivative *végirangá*, which is also used. *bégi* and *tsaragá* are the common words for 'quickly'.

**bémarammatu**, out of repair. Hindustani, from *bé-* privative and *marammat*, repair.

**bépana**, vulgar for *bápana*, Brahmin, which itself is colloquial for *bráhma-nudu*.

**béraramáduṭa**, to clinch a bargain. *īrdtri bérám áduconi sommu chétílo paðavé-yintsucondi*, clinch the bargain and see that we get the money to-night.

**béramu**, bargain, contract. Perhaps from Skt. *vihram*. Purchasing on credit is *aruvi béramu*, loan bargain.

**béramu chéyuta**, to make a contract.

**bérizu**, total of the account. Hindustani. Chiefly used as a revenue term meaning the whole revenue of a village, but may mean the total of any account. *indáca vére cágitamu mída bérizu vési tsúté aravaiyédu vélá rúpdyala padi aṇḍla enimidi paisalu aindi*, I wrote the total down on a slip of paper, it is Rs. 67,000-10-8.

**béshu**, well done! good! Also *bheshu*. Hindustani.

**bétálamu**, ghost. A *bétálamu* is supposed to inhabit a corpse, not necessarily its own body, when alive, and to make it move and dance.

**bétáludu**, a demon (servant of Yama). Also the vampire of the Indian folklore—a demon supposed to be ruled by canons of righteousness and to terrorize the wicked.

**bévárasu**, without an heir or successor. Hindustani from *bé-* privative and *várasu*, heir. *petišhanarlú míru y'écamaí sarcáru sthalalú bérársu sthalalú dobbi vésinavi yenni v'unnavi?* how many government and ownerless sites have you and the petitioners stolen, conspiring together?

**bézarúru**, not urgent, unnecessary, irrelevant. Hindustani from *bé-* privative and *zarúr*, urgent. *ituvanji bézarúru savállu reyyaca y'itarula máṭa vadili peṭti mí máṭa míru tsútsucondi*, stop putting irrelevant questions and talking about other people, and consider your own case.

**bézáru**, fatigue, weariness, annoyance. Hindustani. *bézár'agúta, bézár'pa-dúta*, to become fatigued, or disgusted; *bézár'chéyúta*, to tease or torment.

**bhacshanamu**, eating. Skt.

**bhacshintsuṭa**, to eat. Skt.; the Telugu is *tinuṭa*. *canthachpúrtigá bhacshintsuṭa*, to eat one's throatful (bellyful).

**bhacti**, devotion. Skt. The commonest of religious terms; used also for devotion to persons or institutions. *prabhu-bhacti*, loyalty. The opposite is *dróhamu*, treachery. *désabhacti* is patriotism while *désadróhamu* or *rāja-dróhamu* is generally understood as sedition. *udatācu udatā-bhacti*, the squirrel has its own form of devotion (the squirrels helped Rama to build the Rameswaram causeway); *ná y'e-duta bhacti tsípi pati-púja cheyutsun-naṭu paic'ainá naṭistú rávē*, please make some show of dutifulness and make believe at least that you are a devoted wife.

**bhactuḍu**, devotee. *bhayabhartulu*, respect and reverence.

**bhadramugá**, carefully. Skt., *bhadram*, prosperity.

**bhadrata**, safety. Skt., *saríra bhadrata*, personal safety. *paṭṭa bhadruḍu*, a crowned head, the lord of the land.

**bhagabhabha**, blazing, of flames and of anger, onomatopoeic.

**bhagavad**, pertaining to God. Skt., *bhagavat*, adorable, worshipful.

**Bhagavadgítá**, the Divine Song. Skt. The famous interlude in the *Mahá-bhárata* containing a discourse on duty.

**Bhagavantuḍu**, God. *lanjala chéta bútupáṭalu páḍisténé cámí Bhagavad vishayamaina gánamu chéyisté bagá v'unḍadd?* would it not be well to have music about God, instead of having obscene songs sung by courtesans?

**bhagavati**, respectable woman.

**Bhagavánuḍu**, Almighty God.

**bhagguna**, ablaze, onomatopoeic. *bó-gam vrütti manchidi cás'anévdíllanu tsisté ná vaḍlu bhagguna manduconi pótundi*, I am all ablaze with rage

when I see people who say the nautch girls' profession is not a good one.

**bhagiratha prayatnamulu**, herculean labours, from *Bhagíratha*, an ancient king said to have brought the Ganges from the celestial regions to India. ..

**bhajana**, musical worship, party to sing hymns. Skt. *Ráma-bhajana*, singing hymns to Ráma.

**bhajantrilu**, musicians conducting *bhajana*.

**bhajintsuṭa**, to adore. Skt.

**bhalí, bhalíra**, well done, bravo!

**bhallúcamu**, bear. Skt. word; the Telugu word is *elugubanti*.

**bhallúcapu paṭṭu**, bear-hug.

**bhangacaramaina**, disappointing, from Skt. *bhanga*, breaking.

**bhangamu**, breaking. Skt. *prajá sántici bhangamu*, breach of public peace; *nídhrábhangamu*, broken sleep or sleeplessness; *manam bógam vrüttici bhangam caluga chéyyadánici prayatnam chéstú v'unnámu*, we are trying to break the courtesans' trade. *mána-bhangamu*, disgrace, dishonour; if applied to a woman it means outrage of chastity.

**bhangaparatsuṭa**, to disappoint.

**bhangapáṭu**, disappointment, disgrace.

**bhangapeṭṭuṭa**, to disgrace.

**bhangi**, manner, mode, used in books. *é-bhangi*, how?

**bhanguramu**, perishable, fleeting. *bratucu cshana-bhanguramu*, life is transitory.

**bharapamu**, maintenance. Skt.

**Bharata-khandamu**, India. Literally the land of *Bharata*. Skt. The newspapers have adopted this term from the ancient Indian Epics. *Bharata-khanda* is properly the kingdom of *Bharata*, who only ruled over a part of Northern India. There is no Telugu word for India or Indians, *Bharata-khandamu* and *Bhárátiyulu* both being Skt. The term *Hindú* is Persian through Skt. *Sindhú*, the Indus.

**bharintsuṭa**, to bear, to maintain. Skt. root *brü*.

**-bharitamu**, suffix meaning 'filled with'. Skt. *-púritamu* has the same

meaning; both are used in Skt. compound adjectives. *dnanda bharituḍu*, full of joy.

**bharmamu**, gold. Skt.; used in Skt. compounds in books.

**Bharmádésamu**, Burma. Skt., the land of gold; used in books. Telugus have now adopted *Burma* in speaking.

**bharta**, husband; from Skt. root *brū*, bear. Common, but the Telugu *magaḍu* and *penimiṭi* are commoner; *bharya*, wife, is from the same root *brū*, maintain; the *bharta* maintains the *bharya*.

**bharti-chéyuta**, to fill up a deficiency.

**bhartrū-**, husband in compounds; from *bharta*, husband.

**bhasmamu**, ashes. Skt. The common Telugu word is *búḍida*.

**bhasmīcarintsuṭa**, to reduce to ashes.

**bhaṭuḍu**, servant. Skt. The common Telugu words are *paniváḍu* and *nau-caru*, *bhaṭuḍu* is a book-word; *rachaca bhaṭuḍu* are policemen. *bhaṭulanu cāvali y'istánu*, I will give you servants as guards.

**bhautica**, elementary, natural; adjectival form of Skt., *bhútamu*, element. *pancha bhauticamu*, composed of the five elements.

**bhavad-**, prefix meaning your. Skt., used in composition with Skt. words. Letters close with *bhavad viddhéyudu*, yours obediently.

**bhavadíyamu**, yours.

**bhavamu**, existence, life. Skt., a theological term. *bhavamócshanamu*, is release from this fleshly coil; *bhavaduhkhamulu*, the sorrows of existence.

**bhavanamu**, mansion. Skt. *sentral jaili tappacundá rāja bhavanamé*, the Central Jail is undoubtedly a nobleman's mansion (a colossal structure).

**bhavanti**, pavilion, house with a court in the middle. *lópali bhavantilónē sarducuni*, *y'idi vara dádá nému paducuné tóṭaló y'l mundara bhavanti cálí chési addecu y'irvadánići siddham chésinánu*, making shift with the inner pavilion I vacated the outer pavilion in the garden, in which I used to sleep, and made it ready to be let.

**-bhavinchi**, suffix meaning getting or

becoming. Skt. *múrtibhavinchi*, getting shape, assuming a visible form; *ubdhavinchi*, being born, produced.

**bhavish-**, prefix meaning future. Skt. *bhavishyatcdlamu*, the future tense in grammar.

**bhayabhabitulu**, respect and reverence; from *bhayam*, fear, and *bhacti*, devotion. *y'i v'uḍlo scúlu curraváḍlu mahd pogar' ecci v'unndru*; *bhayamú bhacti lécundá ná mundara penci závd-bulú saváḍlu véstáru*, the schoolboys in this village are very insolent, they bandy saucy questions and answers before me without fear or respect.

**bhayamu**, fear. Skt. *ndcu tupaci tsústé bhayamu véstundi*, I am frightened at sight of a gun; *ndcu chinn'appudu samétu chícaṭ' anté bhayamu*, I have been afraid of the dark from my childhood.

**bhayancaramaina**, fearful.

**bhayancarangá**, frightfully. *míru bhayancarangá cana pada valenu*, you must look frightful.

**bhayapaduṭa**, to be afraid. *bhayapada cídadu*, *dhairyangá niluva valenu*, don't be afraid, stand your ground courageously.

**bhayaparatsuṭa**, to intimidate.

**bhayapeṭṭuta**, to frighten.

**bhayasthuḍu**, a timorous or timid man; *bhayasthurálu*, a timid woman.

**bhádrapadamu**, the 6th month, August–September. Skt.

**bhágaháramu**, division in arithmetic. Skt., from *bhágam*, part, and *háram*, taking.

**bhágamu**, part. Skt.

**bhágasthuḍu**, sharer, partner.

**Bhágavatamu**, the Krishna epic; from *Bhagaván*, the Lord.

**bhágavatuḍu**, an adept in religious discourses.

**bhágárintsuṭa**, to divide. Skt.

**bhágymu**, luck, happiness. Skt. *pendli ainadi modaluconí pilladi y'edigi yeppuḍu cáruparamunacu vatstuṇá á mahá bhágymu eppuḍá y'ani*, impatient for the great pleasure of my young wife coming to live with me after she had grown up.

**bhágya rékha**, the line of luck on the hand.

- bont'araṭi**, kind of large plantain, banana.
- boppi**, bump; onomatopoeic.
- boṭabota**, splash-splash; onomatopoeic of tears falling, &c.
- boṭanavrélu**, thumb, great toe; this is the Telugu word. The Skt. *angush-tham* is also used.
- botstu**, wool; usually of sheep, but a horse's coat is also called his *botstu*.
- bottámu**, button. English. The Telugu is *gundi*, round thing.
- bottigá**, altogether. *mana brahmaṇ-yamu bottigá chedi pōvutsunnadi*, our brahminhood is going altogether to the dogs.
- boṭṭu**, drop, castemark on the forehead, round bit of gold, the round form of *n* and *m*. *tāli boṭṭu* is the bit of gold that is tied round a girl's neck at marriage and corresponds with our wedding-ring.
- boṭṭucaṭṭu**, to marry, to tie the *tāli* *boṭṭu*.
- bottudáramu**, string by which the *tāliboṭṭu* is suspended; also called *mangalasítram*.
- bozza**, belly. *Rázugáru oca chétító misamu vadi véyutsú rendava chétító bozza nimuru conutsú pravéśintsutsunáru*, the zamindar comes in twisting his moustaches with one hand and rubbing his belly with the other (characteristics of Hindu nobility).
- bozzaváḍu**, fat man.
- bócu**, don't; for *pócu* from *póvuṭa*. *callal'āda bócu*, don't tell lies.
- bóde**, trunk of a tree.
- bóde**, small channel.
- bódha**, teaching, persuasion. *mana matam bódha chéysti v'unda valenu*, we must be teaching our religion.
- bódhachéyuṭa**, to teach.
- bódhapaṭdu**, to be persuaded. *ippudu bódhapaṭdadi*, now I understand.
- bódhaparatsuṭa**, to teach. *véyala vrütti valla caligé nashṭalu janulacu bódha parichi*, preaching about the evils that come from the dancing girls' trade.
- bódhintsuṭa**, persuade, induce. Skt. *āṣa bódhistunnadi avamánamu báḍhistunnadi*, desire applies the spur, shame the rein.
- bódi**, bald, shaven; used not only of bald men but of shaven women, i.e. widows, and so abusively as an expletive.
- bógaḍu**, man of dancing-girl caste.
- bógammélamu**, band of dancing girls.
- bógamu**, belonging to the dancing-girl caste; from Skt. *bhógam*, enjoyment. *vivṛddhi subhacárydlaló bógam mélam pilipintadámá máni vési purushá chéta pádinitisaḍáni cí y'i sabháváru rejalyúshán cheyya valen ani nému propózu chéstunnánu*, I propose a resolution that we should not engage nauch parties in future for our marriage and other festivities but should have the singing done by men.
- bógamudi**, dancing girl. The plural is *bógamándlu*, *bógamáḍlu*; the accusative is *bógamdáni*; another common word for dancing girl is *véyga*.
- bógamváḍu**, a male member of the dancing-girls' community.
- bógamvrütti**, dancing girl's profession.
- bógandi**, **bógastrí**, dancing girl; *samsára stri* or *culastri* is the opposite, respectable woman, family woman.
- bóle**, bowl, pot. *bóleḍu* is a potful.
- bónacatte**, female cook; *bón* is short for *bhójanamu*, meal.
- bónchéyuṭa**, to eat, short for *bhójanamu chéyuṭa*; the short expression is the one commonly used.
- bónu**, trap. *ill'anadám canṭe dinni manushyula bón anté bágá v'untundi*, this should be called a man-trap rather than a house.
- bóragilapaṭdu**, to fall face downwards.
- bóragilaparunḍuṭa**, to lie on one's breast.
- bórlapaduṭa**, to be upset.
- bórlatoyuṭa**, to upset.
- bórlintsuṭa**, to upset.
- bóshánamu**, a large chest. Hindustani. It is a chest used specially for keeping safe valuable cloths and jewellery.
- bótū (-pótū)**, an affix meaning male. *tdgubótū*, drunkard.
- bóyaváḍu**, a man of the *bóya* caste, palanquin bearer, plural *bóyilu*. The

PLATE I



ప్రామానయిని !

The Honourable Diwan Bahadur S. Kumaraswami  
Reddiar,  
Minister for Education, Madras, a Telugu by origin

The Zamindar of Munagala  
(Photo. M. Doss and Bros., Madras)



Anglo-Indian 'boy' for servant is supposed to be derived from this.

**Brahma**, God the creator. Skt. *yevallú v'untsucón accara léca póté lócamló bógamvúllanu* *Brahma Délvudu yenducu puṭṭinchinddu?* if no one need keep dancing girls why did the Creator put them into the world?

**brahmacharyamu**, bachelorhood. Skt.

**brahmachári**, bachelor, celibate. Skt. **brahmahatya**, killing a brahmin. Skt., from *bráhmaṇudu*, brahmin, and *hatya*, killing. *egatisté brahmahatya, digatisté góhatya*, if I pull one way it is brahmin murder, the other, it is cow-murder (of a witness in a cattle trespass complaint by a brahmin). These are the two most atrocious forms of murder (Hindu religion).

**brahmarácási cheṭu**, aloe, used as a hedge or fence, especially by the railways.

**brahmasútramu**, brahmin's sacred thread. Skt.; also precepts from the Vedas.

**brahma-taram cádu**, quite impossible. Skt., from *brahma* and *taram*, possible. *vállanu mäßintsaḍáni brahma taram cádu*, God himself could not turn them back

**bramayuṭa**, to be perplexed; from Skt. *bhrāma*, confusion.

**brahmánandamu**, bliss. Skt., from *brahma* and *ánandam*, joy. *nácu brahmánandamgá v'unnadi, idigó mi bahumánamu núru rúḍyalu*, I am in the seventh heaven of delight, here is your honorarium, Rs. 100 (to a singer).

**brahmándamu**, the universe, a fuss. Skt. *vaca púta bhájanam léca póté y'inta brahmándam chéstú v'unnárv!* what a fuss about missing one meal!

**braticintsuṭa**, to bring to life.

**bratimálaluconuṭa**, to entreat; also *batimálaluconuṭa*.

**bratucu**, life, livelihood; also *batucu*. *aqwanṭi váḍla bratuc' enducu? vedhava bratucu?* what is the good of a life like that, a rotten life? *i bhúni má bratucu*, we live on this bit of land, it is all we have.

**bratucuṭa**, to live. *vádu bratici y'un-dagáne tólu valchi résináru*, they stayed

him alive; *ddadáni chéti arthamú, magaváni chéti biḍḍ bratacadu*, a child will not live in a man's hands nor money in a woman's.

**bráhmaṇudu**, brahmin. Skt., from *brahma*; feminine is *bráhmaṇi*. *capacu cátu, bráhmaṇuníci pótu lédu*, frogs cannot bite, brahmins cannot fight. Plural, *bráhmaṇulu, bráhmaṇu*.

**bráhmaṇyamu**, brahminhood. Skt. *mana bráhmaṇyamu bottigá chedi pótutsunnadi*, our brahminhood is going altogether to the dogs.

**brándi**, brandy. English. *brándi, jinnú modalaina sárdlu*, brandy, gin, and other spirits.

**Brūhaspati**, the priest of the Gods, wisdom personified. Skt. *má vállu nann' andarú nútana Brūhaspatigá bhávistáru*, my people all think me a new Solon; *buddhi y'andu tamaru Brūhaspatini minchináváru*, you are wiser than Brūhaspati.

**bründamu**, crowd, band. Skt. *mitra-bründamu*, a band of friends.

**buccá**, scent powder. *pallem nindá buccá*, a tray full of scent powder, extensively used on the fifth day of the marriage.

**buḍama**, a kind of paddy grown in the Circars.

**budbulamu**, bubbling; onomatopoeic.

**buddhi**, sense. Skt. *aina panici chin-tinchérádu alpa buddhi galávádu*, it shows little sense to cry over spilt milk; *buddhi y'andu tamaru Brūhaspatini minchináváru*, you surpass Brūhaspati in wisdom; *cheppina buddhi cattina tsaddi nilávádu*, advice and food soon get stale.

**buddhi chepuṭa**, to give advice, to reprimand. Skt.

**buddhihinata**, folly. Skt.

**buddhihinudu**, fool. Skt. *inta buddhi-hinunji y'i lócamló nénu y'eccadá tsúda lédu*, I have never seen such a born fool; *lócamló buddhimantulu taccuvagánu, buddhihinulu eccuvagánu v'uṭáru*, there are more fools than wise men in this world.

**buddhipúrvacamugá**, on purpose. Skt. *idi buddhipúrvacamaina pani cádu*, I did not do it on purpose.

**buddhiṣáli**, sensible man. Skt.

**buddhi-svásthyamu**, soundness of mind. Skt. The term which is used in the law courts (or would b. if they ever spoke Telugu there).

**Buddhudu**, the Buddha.

**buddi**, bottle, plural *budlu*. *sárbuddi tsútsucunéť appaťici vat̄i budđi v'un-nadi*, when I looked for my rum bottle I found it empty.

**budhaváramu**, Wednesday. Skt., from *budhuđu*, Mercury; the days of the week being called after the planets.

**bugga**, cheek. *váđu dâni bugga nalipináđu*, he pinched her cheek.

**bugulubugulumanuťa**, to pitpat; onomatopoeic.

**buláci**, nose-ring, the one worn by women not the one worn by men. Hindustani, from *Bûlâq*, suburb of Cairo; also a flower-basket or a tray.

**buracá**, cloth cover. Hindustani.

**burada**, mud. *inglîshu tsaduvuconna vdžju nadiló burada níll'ani nüti níllaló munugutáru*, those who have studied English will bathe in well water, saying the river water is muddy; *burada gunjaló pandi*, a pig in a mud pit; *ná baťtalú burada ainavi*, my clothes got muddy.

**burra**, head; properly speaking, 'nut', but in English also 'nut' is used for 'head'. *burracu vaca guñamu, jivhacu vaca ruchi*, tastes differ and no two heads are made alike; *róló burra peťti rócaťi debbacu zađisín'aňtu*, putting your head in the mortar and then fearing the blow of the pestle (you should think of the danger first before putting your head in the lion's mouth).

**burruna**, rustling; onomatopoeic. *burruna tsápa tsuňinaňtu*, the sound of a mat being rolled up.

**buruzu**, bastion. Hindustani.

**busabusal'ani**, puffing; onomatopoeic. Cobras and elephants say *busa, busa*.

**bussum'ani**, hissing; onomatopoeic, of snakes, &c.

**but̄a**, basket.

**buvva**, food. *naucari mánucunéť nícu nagalú, buvvá yeceča nunchi vastáy?* if I leave service where will your jewels and food come from? *míru techché jitamu buvvacunu, guđdalacunu sarípóvuts unmadi*, the pay you get is just enough for food and clothes.

**buzamu**, shoulder; from Skt. *bhujam*.

**buzzagintsuťa**, to coax. *vánni mellagá manchi mátalató buzzaginchí*, wheedling him with soft words.

**búchi**, ogre; derived from Bussy, the French general; used to scare children. *búchiváđdu y'ettucu pótáđu*, the ogre will come and carry you away.

**búdida**, ashes. *búdidaló pósina panniru* rosewater thrown on ashes (pearls before swine).

**búdidavanne**, ash-coloured, grey.

**bútacamu**, trick. *id antá vat̄i búta-camu*, that is all a trick.

**bútu**, obscenity. *bútulu títutdáu*, he uses foul language.

**bútupáťalu**, obscene songs. *lanjala chéta bútupáťalu pđdisténé cání Bhagavad víshayam'aina gánamu chéysté bágá v'undadd?* would not sacred music be better than coarse songs sung by courtesans?

**búzu**, mildew. *baťtalú nagalú pette níndá búzu padutú v'unnavi*, I have a boxful of clothes and ornaments getting mouldy for want of use. *búzu pat̄i v'unna Purána pustacamú*, a mildewed *Purána* book.

**búzupađuťa**, **búzupaťuťa**, to get mildewed.

**byánci**, bank (money). English.

**byáncinoťu**, bank-note. English.

# C

**cabalamu**, mouthful, morsel. Skt. *ā crūra rācshasunici nēti sāyancdā bhōjanamunacu nēnē pradhama cabalam'* agudun ani tōchi, thinking I would provide the cruel giant with the first morsel for to-night's supper; *cabalintsuṭa*, to swallow, devour.

**cabbamu**, an original poem; used in books.

**cabélá**, deed of grant. Hindustani; a revenue term applied to grants of land.

**cabódi**, a blind man.

**caburu**, word, enquiry, information. Hindustani. *nēnu pustacamu coracu caburu pampinānu*, I sent word for the book; *vidhilo nilutsumi canuccuni vālju lōpala lēr'ani caburu telisina taruvāta velli poyinddu*, he stood in the street and enquired and after ascertaining that they were not at home, went away.

**cabúliyat**, counter agreement. Hindustani. The *cabúliyat* is the agreement signed by a zamindar at the permanent settlement in exchange for the *sanad*. The derivation is from Hindustani, *cabul*, acceptance.

**caccu**, tooth of saw, dent, notch. *coda-vali cacculu cósinádu*, he has jagged his sickle.

**caccu**, vomit; also *craccu*.

**caccu**, noise; onomatopoeic. Also *carucu*, of sawing, howling, &c.

**caccuconuta**, to vomit; also *craccuconuṭa*. *pilla annamu caccucunnadi*, the child brought up its dinner.

**coccus**, latrine; from Dutch *caakhuis*. The only Dutch word in Telugu. Extensively used in the Southern Districts; in the north, *paci-doddi*.

**caccuṭa**, to vomit; also *craccuṭa*. *pilla guḍḍ'antā caccinadi*, the child was sick all over its clothes.

**caccuváyi**, whooping cough.

**cac̄curiti** or **caccúrti**, desire, caprice. *inta cac̄curiti padutávū*. you are so capricious. *brahmaṇa dabbu cósam caccúrti paḍi mana ṣastrāl'anni vallacu cheppi pádu chéstú v'unnaṛu*, brahmins have told them all that is in the shastras from a desire to make money and so spoil the shastras.

**cachcha**, rough, second-rate. Hindustani. Opposed to *pacca* (pukka).

**cachchhapamu**, tortoise. Skt. The Telugu is *tābelu*. *gaja cachchhapā pōru tsandamu*, like a fight between an elephant and a tortoise.

**cachéri**, office. Hindustani. The old word for a Government office, now called *afisu*. *sivil córtucu yeduṭa mācachéri v'unnadi*, our office is opposite the civil court.

**cacshi**, party, faction.

**cacshidárudu**, member of a faction, party in a case. *idi nydyasabha cādu, iccada plídarla vādālatónu, sácschyālatónu, cacshidárla vivāddalatónu yémi pani lēdu*, this is not a law court, it is no question here of pleaders' arguments, witnesses and the disputes of parties.

**-cada-**, prefix or suffix meaning up to or very near, at a place, last; may also become *gada*, in composition. *cada-térā vinu*, listen to the end; *cadasamipamu*, very near; *caṭṭacada*, at the very end; *irugada*, on both sides; *cadasári*, the last time; *cadatsúpu*, last look; *cadavaracu*, to the end; *vaddin-chévadu tanavadu aitē cadabantini círtsumā vaccaṭe*, if the server of the food is your man it does not matter if you are sitting at the end of the line; *cada-pallu*, molars; *i pani cada canṭi vánici teliyacundá cheyydli*, you should do this without letting it be known to either of your eyes. (Let not thy left hand know what the right hand does, to do a thing in much secrecy.)

**-cada**, an affix forming verbs into nouns; may become *gaḍa* in composition. *rácada*, coming; *pócaḍa*, going; *manugada*, maintenance; *talagaḍa*, pillow.

**cadabantini** or **cadapanctini**, at the end of the line (at a dinner party), the last or worst place. *résucunna vistari vacanici viḍichi petti cadapanctini círtsumā ṭvāsanacarangā v'unnadi*, it is annoying to leave one's leaf-platter to another and go and sit at the bottom of the row.

**cadacu**, at last.

**cadacu**, to. *atani cadacu vachchináru*, they came to him.

**cadagalú**, afflictions; also *cadagandlu*.

**cadalamedalacunda**, without moving or stirring; from *cadaluṭa*, to move, and *medaluṭa*, to stir. *sahdyam tisúconi cshanamlo vastánu, nívu cadalamedalacundá v'undú*, I shall be back in a moment with help, meanwhile don't stir an inch.

**cadalintsuṭa**, to move (transitive).

**cadalipóvuta**, to start.

**cadaltsuṭa, cadalintsuṭa**, to shake, to jog, to move or mention as a topic.

**cadaluṭa**, to move (intransitive). *cadupuló pindamunacu pránamu vatstuṭa-*

*tónē tallici pilla cadalutsunnad' ani teliyutusunnadí*, the mother knows she is quick with child as soon as she feels the child moving in the womb; *balla cadalacundá cinda ráḍlu yettu peṭṭindu*, he put stones under the table to steady it; *cadalav'émí!* bestir yourself!; *nénu iccaḍa nunchi cadalanu*, I shall not stir from here.

**cadama**, rest, balance.

**cadannamu**, bad food. Skt., used in books.

**cadapa**, gateway; also the town mis-spelt Cuddapah by the English.

**cadapata**, finally.

**cadapaṭivádu**, the last one. *ná vamśamlo nénu cadapaṭiváṇpi ainánu*, the last of my race.

**cadapá**, bond. Hindustani.

**cadapuṭa**, to move (transitive); also *cadupuṭa*.

**cadatéra**, to the end. *cadatéra tsadavanḍi*, lead to the end.

**cadatértsuṭa**, to finish, make an end of. *ná paruvu cadatérchinádu*, he has destroyed my honour; *id antá bráhmaṇalu janulanu telivitaccuvavdillanu chési, vdlla ḍabbu cadatértsadáni pannina yantram*, that is all a trick of brahmins, to get money out of fools.

**cadava**, large pot. *perugu cadava*, pot of curds.

**cadá!** indeed! more commonly *gadá!*

**caddaru**, khaddar, home spun cloth, the fetish of Indian protectionists; also *khaddaru*.

**caddu**, common form of *caladu*, it is,

there is, it is usual. *aṭlá cheppadamu caddu*, it is usual to say so; *caddu léd'anaca*, saying neither yes nor no.

**cadiyamu**, bracelet, especially one worn by men. *cancanamula cheyyi ádité cadiyamula cheyyi ádunu*, the man follows where the woman leads. **cadugu**, water in which rice has been washed before cooking.

**caduguṭa**, to wash (transitive), but not to wash clothes, which is *utucuṭa*; thus Monkey Brand soap will *caduguṭa* but it will not *utucuṭa*. *i pallemu cadigi tisucu rá*, clear this plate and bring it here.

**caduluṭa**, to move (intransitive); also *cadaluṭa*.

**cadumu**, bruise.

**cadupu**, belly (which is also the seat of the affections in Telugu; a cool belly is regarded as a blessing), the womb. *cadupu cūṭici y'édisté coppu pilacu y'échiniṭṭu*, the belly cried for food, the topknot for flowers; *cadupu nindá gárelu tincte vanṭi nindá jvaram*, a bellyful of cakes and a bodyful of fever; *cadupunindina béramu*, a rich man's bargain (will be a hard one); *cadupulóni máṭa anté v'ír'antá autun-nadi*, if you tell your secret it will be all over the village; *cadupuló lénidi caugalintsuconé vastundá!* if you have no bowels of affection, affection won't come by embraces; *canfici y'imp aité cadupucu y'impu*, pleasant to the eye and pleasant to the taste; *váḍu cadupuló tsalla cadalacundá v'unmádu*, he lived at ease; *váru cadupu nindá tin-náru*, they ate their full; *ámeucu cadupu pójinadi or diginadi*, she miscarried; *ámeucu cadupu chésinádu*, he got her with child.

**cadupu dintsuṭa**, to procure abortion.

**cadupunoppi**, stomach-ache.

**cadupuṭa**, to move (transitive); also *cadapuṭa, cadalintsuṭa*.

**caduputónunduṭa**, to be with child. *tudaci nénu caduputón' umnán' ani chevilo rahasyamugá cheppitini*, finally I whispered in his ear that I was with child.

**cadupu tsallagá**, may the belly be cool, is an expression referring to the womb of the addressee's mother, and

is by way of being a good wish. *mī talli cadupu tsallagād, mīrū vēyēllu var-dhilla valenu*, blessings on your mother's womb, may you live 1,000 years.

**caduru**, spindle. *áráṭapu caduru yé ráṭána pēṭiná bāra bāra*, the spindle will scream whatever wheel you attach it to (*áráṭapu* is a play on *rāṭnam*, spinning wheel, and *áráṭam*, grief).

**caiconuṭa**, to take, from *cai*, hand, in Tamil, and *conuṭa*, an auxiliary verb forming the middle tense; *puttsuconuṭa* is the usual word.

**caicōlu**, agreement, acceptance.

**caidí**, prisoner. Hindustani. Also *khaidi*.

**cadu**, prison. Hindustani. English *jail* is more common now.

**caifiyatū**, statement. Hindustani. Properly particulars, but used of a statement recorded by a tahsildar or magistrate.

**cailásamu**, Śiva's heaven.

**caincaryamu**, service, especially divine service. Skt., adjectival form of *cincarata*, service; used chiefly in books and among the Vaishnavite brahmins.

**calváramu**, circumference.

**cajána**, treasury. Hindustani. Also *khajdána*.

**cajjá**, quarrel. Hindustani. Also *khajjá*.

**cala**, dream. *calalóci rácundá v'unđunu gáca*, I hope it will not come back to me in my dreams.

**caļa**, brightness, air (of persons). Skt. *ní mogdñici y'ippudu caļa chérucumadi*, a cheerful air has come back to your face.

**-cala**, affix meaning 'having', usually *gala*; participle of *calaguṭa*, very common in forming adjectives out of nouns. *budhigala*, sensible.

**calabanda**, aloe. *calabandaci yendú, códalici cotta, lédu*, a daughter-in-law is no more new than an aloe is withered.

**calaca**, turbidity. *calaca*, to turn turbid; *canti calaca*, the disease called country sore eyes.

**calacala**, twittering; onomatopoeic.

*calacala dhvamulu*, twittering noises;

*calacala navvuta*, to laugh loud;

*magam yeppudu calacalal ádutú v'unđundi*, a continually laughing face.

**calacanda**, sugar candy.

**caladu**, there is, it is; from *caluguṭa*, usually shortened to *caddu*. The plural is *calavu*.

**calaguṭa**, to be disordered.

**calagúra**, mixed herbs (*olla podrida*), from *cala*, mixed, and *cúra*, vegetable.

**calagúra-gampa**, a mixture of all varieties (an *olla podrida*), from *calagúra*, mixed herbs, and *gampa*, basket. A whole section in the Telugu magazines is often styled *calagúra-gampa*; it will be an *olla podrida* containing odd bits of news gleanings, amusing anecdotes with topical interest, &c. *i másapu bhárati patricaló calagúra-gampa cinda manushyulacu tócalundé v'aní rámayanamló v'unna vánarulavaní manushyulu nizangá v'unđeváraní vrásindru tsúchinárd?* Have you seen the item in the miscellaneous part of this month's *Bharati* about the reality of the existence of the wild men in the Ramayana?

**calahamu**, dispute. Skt. *pushcha calahalu*, subtle disputes; *i calahamunacu círacuḍavu nívu*, you are at the bottom of the quarrel; *calahapriyudu*, delighting in disputes, firebrand, mischief-maker.

**calamu**, pen. Hindustani; Latin *calamus*, reed-pen, Italian *calamo*, reed, *calamaio*, inkstand. *nívu pustacamu vráyumu*, *calamu cágitanu nénu jágrata peđutánu*, write the book, I will provide you with ink, pen, and paper; *calamu porabátu*, clerical error (slip of the pen).

**calapa**, timber.

**calapuṭa**, to join (transitive); causal of *calayuṭa*, to join (intransitive).

**calará**, cholera. English; *vántibhádi*, vomiting and purging, is the proper Telugu; *vishuchi* the Sanskrit, but *calará* is more generally used. *calará chéta padintic ocađu tsachchinađu*, one out of ten has died of cholera.

**calata**, trouble.

**calatsuṭa**, to trouble.

**calavaramu**, confusion.

**calavarintsuṭa**, to talk in one's sleep, be delirious, babble.

**calayatsútsuṭa**, to look all round.

**calayuṭa**, to mix (intransitive); also *caliyuṭa*.

- caláyi**, plating with tin, electroplate, &c. Hindustani.
- calec̄aru**, collector. English.
- calébaramu**, corpse. Skt.; *savamu* and *pīnugu* are commoner.
- cali**, the Iron Age. Skt. *caliyugamu* is commoner, also *calicdalamu* or *ghóra-cali*, which means the frightful age of Cali, who in the Puranas is described as the presiding deity for everything unworthy and sinful. *śāstrāl anni tagalabādi varṇa sancaram aipotū v'un-nadi, y'entāti ghóra-cali vachchinadi!* The scriptures are destroyed, there is chaos in the structure of castes—what frightful things are committed in this age!
- caligintṣuṭa**, cause to be, caused to happen; from *caluguña*.
- calimi**, being, having; from *caluguña*, to be. Comes to mean 'having', because 'being to you' = having. *calimi lémulu cāvati cundalu*, having and want are the two pots of the yoke, i.e. there are always ups and downs.
- calinga**, weir; the outlet weir of a tank. Weir and *caṅga* are, however, distinguished here, a *caṅga* being a weir with upright stones planted at distances on it; the spaces between the stones can then be filled up to raise the height of the weir and the level of the water in the tank.
- calisiconuṭa**, to meet; from *caliyuṭa*, to mix.
- caliyabaduṭa**, to engage; from *caliyuṭa*, mix, and *paduṭa*, fall. *caliyabadi coṭṭuconī debbalāḍināru*, they engaged, struck and dealt blows.
- caliyugamu**, the Iron Age in which we are supposed to live. Skt. *caliyugamu aiḍu vēla samvatstardu cā vachchinadi*, we have had 5,000 years of the Iron Age.
- caliyuṭa**, to mix (intransitive), meet, be included. *atani bhūmilō calasinadi*, included in his land; *rōḍlu accada caliyutsumnavi*, the roads join there; *musali bharatalacunu paḍutsu bháryalacunu manass eppuḍunū caliyadu*, old husbands and young wives will never be of the same mind.
- calla**, lie, false. *calla préma*, false love.
- callaláḍuṭa**, to lie.
- callāmu**, **callāpu mittā**, thrashing-floor.
- callari**, marauder, bandit, called calleries in old English records, when marauding bands were one of the afflictions of South India; there are none now. *callariḍu* in books.
- callárā**, with one's own eyes, plainly; short for *cannulu*, eyes, and *áṛā*, clearly. *atāṇṇi nēnu callárd tsúchindnu* I saw him plainly. Also *candlárd*.
- callemu**, reins. *gurram digi patṭu-comm' ani gurram callēm nā chétic ichchinḍdu*, he got off his horse, told me to hold it, and gave me the reins.
- callolamu**, turmoil. Skt.
- callu**, toddy (palm beer). *callu gisucōni bratucūḍā*, he lives by drawing toddy (from palms).
- calludukhánamu**, toddy-shop; also *calluducḍānam*.
- calmashamu**, dirt. Skt.
- calpatū**, religious rule. Skt.
- calpamu**, cycle of 4 million or so years. Skt. *nimisham oca calpamugd gaḍaputs undiri*, a minute passed like an age.
- calpana**, fabrication. Skt. *adi vat̄i calpana*, that is a mere fabrication.
- calpavrūcshamu**, the Wishing Tree. Skt. The tree is in the Hindu paradise.
- calpintsuṭa**, to fabricate, frame. Skt. *appati rázu y'i tsattamulanu calpin-chinddu*, the then king framed these laws.
- calpitamu**, fabricated, fictitious. Skt. *calti*, mixture, adulteration; from *caliyuṭa*, to mix. Also *calti*.
- calugu**, hole, cave.
- caluguña**, to be, to be able, to happen; changes to *galuguña* in composition. Telugu, like Spanish, has two words for 'to be', *ünduṭa* (Spanish *ser*) and *caluguña* (Spanish *estar*). *caluguña* signifies something more than mere empty being; it is rather to happen or, implying a dative of possession, to have. *sommu galavāḍdu* is a man who has money; *pillalu calavāḍu*, a man who has many children; *vr̄dyā galavāḍdu*, one who has writing, i.e. can write; *chellintsa galaváramu*, we can pay; *telivi galavāḍu*, a sensible man; *caligin ayya gdde tísét appatīcī péda vánici prāṇam pójinadi*, by the time

Dives had made open his bin Lazarus was dead; *caligina vdrici andaru tsut-talé*, everybody is related to the rich man.

**calupu**, weeds.

**calushamaina**, turbid. Skt.

**calusuconuṭa**, to meet; from *caliyuṭa*. *répu v'udayáma bhójanapu vélacu tap-pacundá vachchi calusucunṭánu*, I will meet you without fail to-morrow morning at breakfast time.

**calyánamu**, marriage. Skt. *calyá-nótsavamu* (*utsavamu*) is the day of a god's marriage; *calyána manṭapam*, the platform on which this ceremony is carried out.

**camalamu**, lotus. Skt. One of the commoner words for lotus, of which there are many. *camala* is a female name.

**camatagándlu**, farm servants. *á y' asdámu vadda vanda mandi camatagándlu v'unndru*, that individual employs 100 labourers on his farm.

**camatamu**, landed property.

**camánu**, arch, spring of a carriage or a watch. Hindustani.

**camánu**, a march or military journey (from French *commander*). Has lost its original meaning and is used in the sense of going on circuit. *injaniyaru gáru yeppudu camánu pótáru?* when does the engineer go on circuit?

**camáyishu**, business. Hindustani.

**cambaṭi**, blanket. Skt.

**cambaṭipurugu**, hairy caterpillar; also *gongali-purugu*, from *gongali*, a hairy blanket.

**cambu**, a millet (*pernissetum typhoides* or *spicatum*). The word used in the Circars is *sazzalu*; *cambu* is Tamil; the Hindustani is *bajra*. The millet with a head like a bulrush and smaller grains than *zonna* (*cholam*, *jawari*).

**camchí**, whip.

**camítí**, committee. English.

**camízu**, shirt. Portuguese. There is only one other Portuguese word in Telugu, *cusini*, kitchen.

**camma**, a large ear-ring.

**camma**, missive; used in books.

**camma**, sweet, fragrant. *camma* or *cammani tāvulu*, fragrant odours.

**camma**, the chief Telugu cultivating caste.

**cammáramu**, smiths' work. *cam-mara vīdhiló súdulu ammin' atju*, like selling needles in Blacksmiths' Street (taking coals to Newcastle).

**cammatamu**, landed property; also *camatam*.

**cammi**, wire, bar; *mucammi* is a nose-ring.

**cammi**, concealment; from *cammuṭa*, to misappropriate. *ídliúcd leccalló padí vela rúpdýala sommu cammi-chéyabádiadi*, there is misappropriation of accounts to the extent of Rs. 10,000 in the Sub-Treasury.

**cammuconuṭa**, **cammuṭa**, to hide, surround. *oca abaddhamu cammaḍá-nici veyyi abaddhamulu cálavenu*, 1,000 lies are required to hide one.

**cammudala**, concealment.

**campa**, thorn-bush.

**campamu**, tremor. *bhayam chéta campam y'etti vall'antá chemata pósí-nadi*, I trembled and sweated all over the body in fear; *bhúcampamu* is an earthquake.

**campeni**, company; especially the East India Company. *ingliss doralu tsídu*, *campenilu peṭti nyáyangá vyava-haristé vacati rendu sanvatstasaraló lacshala coddi sommu yéla sampadis-táro*, see how the English form companies, trade honestly, and make money by lakhs in one or two years.

**campintsuṭa**, quake. *bhúmi campin-chinadi*, the earth quaked; *déhamu dípamu vale campimpa modalu peṭti-nadi*, my body began to tremble like the flame of a lamp.

**campu**, stench. *musali campu*, smell of old age.

**campu coṭṭuṭa**, or **campu goṭṭuṭa**, to stink, taste bad. *t niru chilumu campu coṭṭutusunnadi*, this water tastes of verdigris; *nácu pinugu campu goṭṭu-tsunnadi*, I smell a corpse.

**camsálivádu**, goldsmith. *talli bangáram ainá camsálivádu dongilintsaca mánaḍu*, a goldsmith will steal even his mother's gold; *mádiqa malli camsálí y'elli*, the cobbler will say, 'come again', the goldsmith, 'to-morrow'.

**camuzu**, partridge. Also *canzu*.

**canacamu**, gold; a Sanskrit word used in composition as *canacangi*, golden haired.

**canacaṇa**, blazing; onomatopoeic.

**canamu**, particle. Skt. *agnicanamu* is a spark.

**canapaduṭa**, to appear; also *camapaduṭa*

**canaparatsuṭa**, to show. *pravartana valla yógyata canaparatsaḍáñici n̄dc' avacāsam cheyyāndi*, give me a chance to prove my value by my conduct; *śastramló v'unnadi nénu canaparutsámu*, I will show what is in the shastras. Also *camaparatsuṭa*

**canata**, temple (of the head).

**canálu**, canal. English. *caluva* is commoner.

**cancaṇamu**, marriage thread tied on the wrist at the beginning of the ceremony. Bracelet worn by women; *cadiyamu*, bracelet worn by men. *cancaṇamula cheyyi ádité cadiyamula cheyyi ádunu*, the hand that wears a *cadiyamu* will follow the hand that wears a *cancaṇam*.

**cancanamu cattuconuṭa**, tie the marriage thread, be wedded. Also metaphorically, *cancanamu cattuconndu*, he took up the work as if wedded to the idea of it.

**cancara**, gravel. Hindustani.

**canche**, hedge; also pasture.

**cancherusumulu**, pasture feces.

**canci**, ear of corn; also *vennu*.

**canda**, an esculent bulb (*amorphophal-lus campanolatus*).

**canda**, flesh. *ungaramu candalónici tósuconi poyinadi*, the ring has bitten into the flesh. Also flesh of fruit.

**candacamu**, ditch, trench.

**candacávaramu**, sensuality, from *canda*, flesh, and *cávaramu*, fat. *mūndalu tindi tini tinnagá unda léca candacávaramunacu lóbadi cñípanulu chéyuduru*, widows eat well and unable to keep straight yield to sensuality and commit sins.

**cande**, cob of millet or maize. *n̄lu cande* is a ball of thread.

**candi**, a pulse, red gram, *cajanus indicus*. The beans of this, *pappu* (dholl), are the most nutritious food eaten with rice by vegetarians.

**candipappu**, dholl.

**cadiríga**, hornet; from *iga*, fly.

**candlárā**, with one's own eyes, plainly. Also *callárā*.

**candlu**, eyes; plural of *cannu*.

**candlutiruguṭa**, be giddy. *n̄cu cand-lutirugutsunnari*, I am giddy.

**canduṭa**, be burned, grieve. *nt mu-khamu candinadi*, your face is burnt; *manasu candinavádai*, being grieved at heart.

**canduvá**, upper cloth; also *khanḍuvá*. *niru rúpáyala bandrasu canduvá*, a Benares shoulder-cloth worth Rs. 100.

**cangucangu**, clanging; onomatopoeic. The sound of bells, &c.

**cani**, having seen clearly; from *canuṭa*. *canicheppuṭa*, to speak clearly; the word is common in books, but in speaking you say *tsichi*, not *cani*.

**canicaramu**, compassion.

**canicarintsuṭa**, to pity.

**canipeṭṭuṭa**, to find out, to discover. *ani canipeṭṭutu v'unṭdu*, he finds everything out; *vaca cotta sangati canipeṭṭinánu*, I have found out something new; *pracrüti śastragnyulu dina-dinamu cotta sangatul'ennó canipeṭṭuts'* *umáru*, the scientists are making new discoveries every day.

**canipeṭṭuconuta**, to wait. *canipeṭṭu-com'anu*, tell him to wait; *ná cosamu canipeṭṭucó*, wait for me.

**canipintsuṭa**, to seem, to come out (as a disease), to find. *vádu n̄cu canipintsu lédú*, I could not find him.

**canishta**, little finger. Skt. The Telugu is *chitcina vélū* or *chitcina vrélu*.

**canisamu**, the least. Skt.

**canna**, who has begotten or given birth; from *canuṭa*, to give birth, common in the expressions *cannatali*, *canna tandri*, *nalugurini canna tandri*, the father of four; *cann'ayya*, the natural father.

**canna**, prefix meaning 'any'; from *canuṭa*, to see. *cannatsóṭa*, anywhere; *cannaváḍlu*, strangers; *cannacáḍlu*, any food you can get.

**canna**, than; more usually *canjé*. *antya nishṭ uramu canna ádi nishṭ uramé mélu*, annoyance at the end is worse than annoyance at the beginning.

**cannabid̄da**, natural as opposed to adoptive child; from *canuṭa*, to give

birth. *cánaca-cannabidda*, a child be-gotten after long years of waiting.

**cannacanna**, the first to come, any; from *canañā*, to sec. *cannacannavdlli' evar' atna vyabhicharistú*, committing fornication with the first comer.

**cannacólā**, jemmy.

**cannada**, Canarese.

**cannadamu**, the Canarese country, the Carnatic.

**cannagádu**, burglar.

**cannamu**, hole in mud wall, burglars' hole. Houses being mostly of mud, burglars do not get through a window as in England but make a hole at the bottom of the mud wall. *Cannayya* is a name given to a baby put through a hole in the wall from outside; this will prevent it dying if it is sickly, like *Kuppiswami*, the Tamil Ash Child. **cannamvéyuṭa**, to make a burglars' hole. *cáryam chési ráḍlu santóshinchí náḍugu dabbulu y'isté puṣtsucumé yémí doshamu? id yémí cannalu veyyadámá?* if a few coins are exchanged to oblige people and do something for them, what is wrong? is that committing burglaries? (ethics of bribery).

**canne**, virgin; *canya* or *canyaca* is commoner. *yógyurándraína cannelacu ituvanṭivi yémí teliyaru*, good girls know nothing of such things; *canne ichchitivó, cannu ichchitivó?* is it your daughter or your eye you will be giving? (When a large dowry is demanded.)

**cannericamu**, virginity. *áme cannericamu cheripinádu*, he took her virginity; *cannericamu chéyuṭa*, enjoyment of a courtesan when she publicly takes up such a career.

**canníru**, tear; plural *cannillu* from *can*, eye, and *nír*, water. The ordinary word. The Sanskrit *aśruvu* and *bdshpam* are used in preference in books.

**cannu**, eye. *oca cannu cannú cádu, oca coducu coducú cádu*, eyes and sons should be in pairs; *canjici imp'aité cadupucu y'impu*, what pleases the eye will please the palate. The plural is *candlu* or *caṭṭlu* or *cannulu*. *caṭṭrá* means plain to the eyes (*cannul-áṛḍ*). *candlu agapadárvu*, he cannot see; this

is the common word, the books prefer to use *nétramu*.

**cannu**, arch of a bridge; from the word for eye. But the eye of a needle is *bezzamu*. *cannulerrachéyuṭa*, to be angry (make your eyes red).

**cannula** *nírupeṭṭuṭa*, to cry (put water in the eyes).

**cannulapandūga**, a feast for the eyes.

**canta**, in the eye. *atani canṭa pada-cundá*, so as not to be seen by him; *paici canṭa tadi pettín'at̄tu*, pretending to cry.

**canta**, fissure, chink. *nénu lópalici pójí y'i talupu cantaló nunchi mí y'iddari charyalú canipeḍutú v'unḍanu*, I shall go inside and see through the chink in the door what you two are up to.

**canṭe**, a gold necklace worn by women. **canté**, than; also *canna*, from *canañā*, to look, looking at, i.e. in comparison. *tsuddi canṭe v'iracadya ghanamu*, if you observe your cold rice the pickle is the best part of it; *váni canṭe tére manishi*, a different man from him.

**canthamu**, throat. Skt. *canṭham lótū níllaló digindá*, he went into the water up to his throat.

**canthapáṭhamu**, rote. Skt. *conni manchi padyamulu canṭhapáṭhamu cheyya valenu*, you must learn some good verses by heart.

**canthaśóshanamu**, throat-drying, i.e. waste of breath. Skt., from *cantham*, throat, and *śósha*, drying; also *canṭhaśosha*.

**canthasvaramu**, voice. Skt., from *canṭham*, throat, and *svaram*, sound. *ni canṭhasvaram nénu tarutsugá trinnadi lág'unnadi*, your voice sounds familiar.

**canti**, *cantilo*, to the eye, in the eye; oblique of *cannu*, eye. *cantilo nerasu*, particle in the eye. *cadacanti*, ashance. **canti**, boil. *t tailamu cantulu caraga-cotṭusunmadí*, this oil dissolves boils; *vanṭi nindá cantulu bayaludérutú v'un-nari*, boils are breaking out all over the body.

**canticalaca**, sore eyes.

**cantsamu**, metal plate.

**cantsaragádida**, mule. *cantsaragádida gurramunacu gáḍidecu puṭṭinadi*, a mule is a cross between a horse and an ass.

**cantsaravádu**, coppersmith.

**cantsu**, bell metal.

**canu**, eye; usually *cannu*, except in composition, where *canu* is preferred.

**canubomma**, eye-brow.

**canuca**, therefore, but *ganuca* is almost always the form used; from *canuṭa*, to see; 'seeing that' is similarly used in English.

**canucaṭtu**, legerdemain. *adi cévalam* máya, *vatti gáraḍi*, *suddha indrajálamu*, *canucaṭtu chéṭa canabaddadé* cání nizam cddu, that is simple illusion, mere juggling, pure conjuring; it appears to be by legerdemain but is not really.

**canucconuṭa**, to find out; also spelt *camugonuṭa*, but not so pronounced. *velli canuccó*, go and find out or enquire.

**canuchicati**, twilight.

**canudóyi**, pair of eyes; used commonly in books.

**canugantalaṭa**, blind-man's buff.

**canugoni**, *canungoni*, having seen; used in books.

**canuguddu** or **canugruḍḍu**, eye-ball.

**canumúyūṭa**, *callumúyūṭa*, to deceive. *nád enducu ilá callumuyyydlanitsú-stávú?*, why do you try to deceive me?

**canupaduṭa**, to appear, seem. *canapaddadé* cání nizamu cddu, it seems

but it is not. The common word for 'see', the Telugus preferring to say 'it appears' rather than 'I see'. *iccada y'eduṭa vaca mantamu canapadutú v'unnadi*, I see a bed there opposite; *d cheṭṭu mida cótí canabadutsunnadá?* do you see the monkey on yonder tree?

**canuparutsuṭa**, to show; also *canaparatsuṭa*.

**canupatṭuṭa**, to appear, come out, come to light.

**canupápa**, pupil of the eye; from *canu* and *pápa*, child, i.e. the small reflection seen in the pupil. (Latin *pupillus* has the same derivation, *pupus*, baby.)

**canupu**, joint, especially of the fingers and of a sugar-cane, knuckles.

**canureppa**, eyelid. *reppa* by itself also means an eyelid.

**canureppapáṭu**, the twinkling of an eye, a moment, instant; from *canureppa* and *páṭu*, fall.

**canureppavenṭrupalu**, eye - lashes; from *canureppa* and *venṭrupalu*, hairs. Also *canu-venṭrupalu*.

**canuṭa**, to see; *tsútsuṭa* and *canapaduṭa*, to appear, are more often used. *cané guḍdi*, *viné chevuḍu*, blind though seeing, deaf though hearing (eyes have they but they see not, ears have they but they hear not).

**canuṭa**, to bring forth, bear, beget. *canna tandri*, *canna talli*, the father who begot you, the mother who bore you; *caḍuputó v'unn'amma canaca máṇund*, *vandin amma tinaca máṇuṇd?* will the woman with child fail to bring it forth, will the woman who has cooked, fail to eat? *i pillanu nícu cannán antundi*, she fathers the child on you; *áme cané dinamulu*, she is near her time.

**canuzu**, sambhur deer (*cervus hippocaphalus*), a large brown deer; distinguished from *camuzu*, which is partridge.

**canya**, *canyaca*, virgin. Skt.

**canyádánamu**, gift of a virgin. Skt. It is a meritorious act to give a daughter in marriage. *y'eváru píllan iyyaca póté má ammayim y'ichchi á canyádána phalamunu nénu daccintusucunṭamu*, if no one will give a girl I will give mine and obtain the merit of the virgin gift.

**canyásulcamu**, selling a bride, i.e. demanding money from the bride-groom. Skt., from *canya*, virgin, and *ṣulcam*, tax. *atadu báḍlya viváḍhálu canyásulcdlu cíudad ani vádistú v'unṭádu*, he argues against child-marriage and selling brides. *varaṣulcamu*, bridegroom money, is commoner; the price of graduates in the market is high; girls can only be sold to old men.

**canyátvamu**, virginity; also *cannericamu*. Skt.

**capaṭamu**, deceit. Skt. *capaṭamléni* *máṭalu*, guileless words; *capaṭam* *vidchi nizamu cheputámu vinandi*, I will lay aside deceit and tell you the truth.

**capálamu**, skull. *capáḍla móćshamu*, deliverance through the head; the spirit in a body is supposed to burst out of the head when cremation takes place. Used figuratively it means to break a head. *capáḍla móćshamu ayyé-*

*tat̄u burra pagulagoṭṭinā vīdici buddhi lēdu*, wisdom does not come down upon him though I broke his head.

**caphamu**, phlegm; a common word with Indian medical men.

**capi**, ape. Skt., used in books. The common word is *cōti*.

**capile**, water-lift (large leather bucket, a wheel, and bullocks).

**capólamu**, cheek. Skt. Used in books for *bugga*; commonly used in the compound. *svacapólacalpitamu*, one's own invention, the term for an original story in Telugu; *telugulō svacapóla-calpitam'aina navalalu taccuva*, there are only a few original novels in Telugu.

**capótamu**, dove. Skt., used in books for *guvva*.

**cappa**, frog. *cappacu cāju brāhmaṇūnici pōtu lēdu*, frogs don't bite and brahmins don't fight; *cheruvu nindité cappalu chérutari*, the frogs assemble when the tank fills.

**cappabāḍuṭa**, to be covered; from *cappuṭa* and *pāḍuṭa*, *cheppulu todugu-connavaṇicī lōcam antā tōluto cappa-bāḍuṭu tōstundi*, the man who wears shoes thinks the whole earth is covered with leather, i.e. does not feel for the suffering of bare feet on red hot soil.

**cappagantuláṭa**, ducks and drakes;

from *cappa*, frog, *gantulu*, jumps, and *āṭa*, play. *ā pillacāyalu cappagantuláṭa āḍu' unnāru*, those boys are playing at ducks and drakes.

**cappamu**, tribute.

**cappa-táḷamu**, padlock.

**cappi**, pulley.

**cappiputsuṭa**, to hide. *atadu tinnagá vādām cheyya léca tana chétacádnitānam cappiputsadánici cōpam tetstscun-nádu*, not being able to argue he lost his temper to cover his weakness.

**cappu**, roof, covering. *paicappu, inti-cappu*, roof.

**cappuṭa**, **cappuconuṭa**, to cover.

**cara**, **caraca**, black. *caraca nēla*, black soil; the usual word for black is *nalla*.

**caracara**, noise of grinding or chewing; onomatopoeic. *mīcu caracaral' dāḍutū dēali bāḍa vēstū v'unnaṭi'unnadi*, from the noise of your chewing you seem to be really hungry.

**caradúpamu**, soot.

**caragagoṭṭuta**, melt (transitive); from *caraguṭa* and *cottuta*. *i tailamu cantulanu caragagoṭṭutsunnadi*, this oil dissolves boils.

**carigintsuṭa**, to cause to melt.

**caraguṭa**, to melt (intransitive). *cathi-namaina manassu nūr agnihotrālu dāri-colpiṇā carigédi cādu*, 100 fires may blaze without melting a steadfast mind; *anducu vāni manassu cariginadi*, his heart melted at that; *itani pāṭa antē mriḍḍulī pacshulū santoshistavi*, *manushyula manassulu caragaddnic dīcharyam yēmi v'unṭundi!* birds and beasts rejoice at his singing, what wonder that men's hearts melt.

**caralághavamu**, dexterity. Skt.

**caramu**, hand. Skt. A word used in books for *tsla*.

**caramu**, much. Sanskrit word used in books for *tsla*.

**caranamu**, village accountant. *īru mīda nūrū pāḍdā caranam mīda cāsū pāḍadu*, though the village has to pay a pound the karnam will not have to pay a penny.

**caranamu**, instrument. Skt. *acārya caranamu*, instrument of evil.

**caratalamu**, palm of the hand. Skt.

**caratalámalačamugá**, easily. Skt. Merely a book word; no one is so audacious as to use a word of that length in conversation; they say *sula-bhamugá*, *avaligá*, or *tēlicagá*, which are quite long enough.

**caratsuṭa**, to bite. *carraléni vānni gorre ainā carastundi*, even a sheep will bite a man without a stick; *araché cucca carava néradu*, a barking dog won't bite. (The Italians have the same proverb, *cane che abbia non morde*.) *pālu pōsi penchinā pānu caravaca mānadu*, feeding a snake with milk won't stop it biting; *cassum'ani cāṭla cuccalāḍa carava vachchēdi*, she used to come at me growling like a dog as if to bite me.

**caraválamu**, sword. Skt. Used in books; colloquial is *catti*, knife.

**caráru**, agreement. Hindustani.

**carárunáma**, agreement in writing. Hindustani.

**caráṭamu**, small box for pills, rouge,

&c. nīc enni vastuvulu techchinānō! dantapu duvrena vacaṭi, vaṭa boṭṭu pette; y'ittadi cuncam barine, y'ittadi cāṭuca cardāṭam, see what I have brought you, a toothbrush, a caste-mark paste-box, a brass rouge box, a brass eye-blacking box.

**cārcōṭacamu**, cruelty. Skt.

**cārcōṭacudu**, a cruel man. Skt. vāḍlu nālugu dabbula sommu tini y'ainā parōpacdrām cheyyadam y'eragaru, vāḍlu vat̄i cārcōṭaculu, they are cruel men who won't do a favour even when you have bribed them (ethics of bribery).

**carmabaddhudu**, Skt., from *carma*, duty, and *buddha*, bound.

**carmabhūmi**, pious India, just as the Yankees call the United States God's own country.

**carmamu**, duty, fate. Skt. A fundamental idea of Hindu religion; a man's *carma* is the fruit of good and evil actions in a previous existence.

**carnamu**, ear. Skt. Book word for *chevi*, used chiefly in composition as *carnacāthorāmugd*, horrible to the ear.

**carnamu**, village accountant; also *caraṇamu*.

**carnīcamu**, office of village accountant.

**carnōṭstsavamu**, feast for the ear. Skt., from *carnam*, ear, and *utstsavam*, festival. *carnōṭstsavangā* áyana páṭa vini, hearing his singing with delight.

**carpūramu**, camphor.

**carra**, stick. vāḍdi carran ánuconi y'unādu, he is leaning on a stick; *carra lénivānini gorre cūḍa carustundi*, even a sheep will bite a man without a stick.

**carra**, dark stain.

**carri**, black.

**carru**, plough-share, a stain. *carru y'erragā cālchi vāṭa vēsi nippu cāluntuñdō lēdō tsūpistānu*, if I heat a plough-share red-hot and brand him we will see whether the fire burns him or not; nī baṭṭalacu netturu carr enducu vachchinadi? why are your clothes blood-stained?

**-carta**, suffix denoting agency. Skt. root, *crū*, to do. *grandhacarta*, author; *dharmacarta*, temple superintendent.

**cārtavyamu**, what must be done.

Skt., root *crū*, to do. *mīcu cartavyam antā nēnu v'upadēśistānu*, I will explain what you have to do.

**cartsu**, expense. Hindustani. Also *khartsu*. *zama-cartsu* is credit and debit. *Yenta cartsu chésinā mīcu lacshyam lēdu*, you do not care how much you spend.

**carucu**, sawing noise; onomatopoeic.

**caruna**, mercy. Skt. *caruṇa māli*, devoid of pity.

**carunintsuṭa**, to pity, have mercy. Skt.

**carutsuṭa**, to bite; also *caratsuṭa*.

**caruva**, to bite; from *caratsuṭa*. *ā cucca nannu caruva vachchinadi*, that dog came to bite me.

**caruvu**, famine. *caruvu mānpu pānta miṭatala mānpu manṭa*, harvest stops scarcity, fire stops locusts; *pandē pānta tindici tsālaca caruṣulu vastavi*, the harvest being insufficient for food famines come.

**casaratu**, exercise, gymnastics.

**casaru**, scolding.

**casaruconuṭa**, to speak sharply.

**casaruṭa**, to scold.

**casavu**, grass. *gaddi* is commoner.

**casáyi**, butcher. Hindustani. *casáyi-vyápáram*, butcher's trade, used also metaphorically.

**casbā**, principal town in a district. Hindustani.

**casháyamu**, a decoction, any extract prepared by boiling or evaporation.

**casháyi**, the colour of holy men's garments—a dirty yellow or yellowish red. Skt. *sanyāsi casháyi vastramulanu dharintsuconi vachchinādu*, the hermit came in his yellow robes.

**cashṭamu**, difficulty, work. Skt. *vāṇi vrāṭa tsaduvuṭa cashṭamu*, his writing is difficult to read; *vāḍu cashṭamulō unnaḍu*, he is in difficulties. 'cashṭé phali' y'ani n'aṭlu modāṭa srama paṭuvārū, *venuca sukhamu chendurū*, 'cashṭé phali', as the saying goes, those who at first exert themselves will afterwards attain comfort.

**cashṭapaḍuṭa**, to be in difficulties, in want.

**cashṭapaḍuṭa**, to work. *bangāru golusulu vīḍhulalō doracuṭann appudu iccadā evavarunnī cashṭapaḍan accara lēdu*,

as gold chains are said to be found about in the streets no one need work (or be in want).

**casi**, spite. *ná casi tirthu conḍnu*, I will vent my spite.

**castúri**, musk. Skt.

**castúritilacamu**, patch of musk put as a beauty-spot. A famous stanza on Krishna begins *castúritilacam lalāṭa phalacé*, which means 'the lovely spot of musk on the forehead'.

**casum ani**, growling; onomatopoeic. **catacata!** alas!; also contracted to *caṭṭd!*

**catamuna**, because of. Used chiefly in books, the books will say *aṭṭicatamuna*, while people will say *andu cōsam*.

**caṭṭachshamu**, favour.

**caṭṭachshintsuṭa**, to favour.

**catha**, story, riddle. *á catha savistaramugd cheppu*, tell that story from end to end.

**cathanamu**, telling.

**cathinamu**, hard, severe. Skt. *caṭhi-nahṛīdayuḍaina*, hard-hearted.

**cathinatvamu**, harshness.

**cathinudu**, hard man.

**cathóramu**, severe, terrible. Skt. *carnacathóramugd*, terrible to the ear. **caṭṭica**, downright. *caṭṭica chīcaṭi*, pitch darkness; *caṭṭica mundavádu*, an utter scoundrel; *caṭṭica daridruḍu*, a very poor man.

**caṭṭicavádu**, butcher.

-**caṭṭla**, affix meaning 'at'. *tellaváru-caṭṭla*, at dawn; more usually *tellaváru-gaṭṭla*; *edurucaṭṭla*, in front.

**caṭṭlapámu**, Russell's viper.

**caṭṭanamu**, present, especially marriage present.

**caṭṭa**, bundle, sheaf; from *caṭṭuṭa*, to tie.

**caṭṭa**, embankment; from *caṭṭuṭa*, to build, more usually *gaṭṭu*.

**caṭṭacada**, **caṭṭacadapata**, at the very end; from *caḍa*, end, reduplicated. **caṭṭadamu**, a building; from *caṭṭuṭa*, to build.

**caṭṭe**, scoundrel. *vádu siggumálinā caṭṭe*, he is a scoundrel lost to shame.

-**caṭṭe**, feminine affix. *panicatte*, maid; *chelicatte*, playmate. **caṭṭelu**, firewood.

**cattera**, scissors; also *catteracóla*.

**catti**, knife, sword. *vitstucatti*, drawn sword?

**caṭṭintsuṭa**, to get built; from *caṭṭuṭa*, to build.

**caṭṭipettuta**, to stop (transitive); from *caṭṭuṭa*, tie, and *peṭṭuṭa*. *á bedarimpulu anni caṭṭipettandi*, stop all those threats.

**caṭtipidi**, knife-handle.

**caṭṭirintsuṭa**, to cut. *vádu dorala tarahágá tala caṭṭirintsu cunnádu*, he has cut his hair like a European; *vatti codi caṭṭirintsu*, trim the wick.

**caṭṭivéyuta**, to class; from *caṭṭu*, bond. *mímmalni džaddni cinda caṭṭi véstáru*, they will class you as a woman.

**caṭṭu**, bond, knot, band, bund. *nadi-caṭṭu*, waistband; *cola lénī peṭṭu*, *tadu lénī caṭṭu*, striking without a stick, tying without a rope, in fact, moral influence; *chénuču caṭṭu úrici caṭṭu v'unda valenu*, a field requires a bund and the village a bond.

**caṭṭu**, strike. *váru caṭṭu caṭṭindru*, they struck work.

**caṭṭu**, union. *vaca caṭṭugá*, unanimously.

**caṭṭubádi**, settlement of land tenure, articles of service. *caṭṭubádi* peons were feudal retainers who got inams in return for military service; *coḍucunu ná vadda caṭṭubádi naucarici v'unchinádu*, he articled his son to me.

**caṭṭubáttalu**, the clothes you stand up in; from *caṭṭuconuṭa*, to wear, and *báttalu*, clothes. *caṭṭu báttalató párí pójindádu*, he ran away with nothing but the clothes on his back. Also *caṭṭuguddalu*.

**caṭṭuconuṭa**, to wear, put on. *batṭa caṭṭuconuṭa*, to put on clothes.

**caṭṭuconuṭa**, to marry. *caṭṭuconna bhárya*, one's wedded wife; *áru sam-vratstaramula pillanu caṭṭuconnánu*, I married a girl of six.

**caṭṭuconuṭa**, to take upon oneself, e.g., *appulu*, debts, *pápmu*, blame.

**caṭṭupaduṭa**, to be tied down, to be articled; more usually *caṭṭubáduṭa*.

**caṭṭupáṭu**, regulation, bye-law. Used in books to translate 'convention'.

**caṭṭuṭa**, to tie, harness, connect. *bandi caṭṭu*, get the carriage ready; *naḍumu*

**caṭṭuṭa**, gird your loins; *gáyamu caṭṭu*, dress the wound; *catti caṭṭu*, put on your sword.

**caṭṭuṭa**, to pay. *pannu caṭṭu*, pay the tax; the ordinary word for to pay or levy taxes.

**caṭṭuṭa**, to assess, impose. *pannu caṭṭuṭa* means to impose a tax as well as to pay it.

**caṭṭuṭa**, to strike a total. *t paddulu verasi caṭṭu*, strike the total of these items.

**caṭṭuṭa**, to restrain, stop. *dóva caṭṭi*, stopping the road; *cadupu caṭṭu*, restrain your appetite.

**caṭṭuṭa**, to build. *ādadi boncíté góda pettinaṭtu*, *mogavddu boncíté taḍica*

*caṭṭināṭtu*, a woman's lies are built up like a wall, a man's like a mat partition. In the example it is easy to see how *caṭṭuta*, to tie, passes into *caṭṭuta*, to build. *caṭṭinavándici vaca y'illu*, *caṭṭani vánici veyyindlu*, a man who builds a house has one house, a man who does not build has 1,000 houses.

**caugalintsuṭa**, **caugalintsuconuṭa**, to embrace. *caugalintsuconi muddu peṭṭuconi*, embracing and kissing.

**caugili**, chest. *caugita chértsu*, take to the chest, i.e. embrace.

**caulu**, agreement. Hindustani, especially an agreement with a cultivator to let him have land tax free for a period of years while he is bringing it under cultivation.

**cauludárudu**, a cultivator who holds land under cowle or emphyteusis.

**caumáramu**, bloom. Skt., from *cu-mára*, young.

**cauṣalamu**, skill. Skt., from *cuṣalata*, cleverness.

**cauzu**, partridge; also *camuzu*.

**-cava**, pair. Used in composition in the form *gava*, as *camugava*, pair of eyes; *tsannugava*, pair of breasts.

**cavachamu**, armour.

**cavalapillalu**, twins; also *amadalu*, *amaḍabidḍalu*, *cavalalu*, *cavalavándlu*.

**cavanamu**, poetry, composition.

**cavátamu**, door. Skt. Used in books for *talupu*.

**cavi**, poet. Skt. The Sanskrit word means 'a maker' like the English, which is derived from the Greek for 'to do', 'to make'.

**cavisina**, covered with; in composition *gavisina*. *nivuru gavisina nippu vale*, like fire under ashes, unappreciated talent.

**cavítvamu**, poetry.

**caviyuṭa**, to rush upon, fall upon.

**cavışvarudu**, prince of poets. Skt., from *cavi* and *īvara*, Lord.

**cavvamu**, churning-staff. *golladi cavvamutó chilucunu*, the shepherd-caste woman churns with a stick.

**cazzúrapu cheṭṭu**, date tree. This is the Arabian date tree; the Indian date tree, which yields no edible fruit, is *ita*. The Arabian date won't grow in India, it is not hot enough.

**cazzúrapu pandu**, date.

**-cá**, affix forming adverbs. It is the root of *aṭṭa*, to become; becomes *gá* in composition. *sukhamu*, health; *sukhamugá*, healthily.

**cábatti**, therefore; from *cd*, becoming, *patti*, according to. Also *ganuca*, from the same root *cd*.

**cábolu**, **cábolunu**, I suppose; from *cá*, becoming, and *póluta*, to seem. *míru tsálá dírámu nunchi vachchindru cábolunu*, I suppose you have come a long way.

**cáca**, hot; from *cdguṭa*, to be hot. *vánidi cáca ṣaríramu*, he is of a hot habit of body; *cáca curupulu*, heat boils; *cáca maṭhalu*, hot words.

**cáca**, not being, without, besides; negative participle of *aṭṭa*, usually lengthened to *cáunḍd*.

**cáca**, not being able to stand, disliking; negative participle of *aṭṭa*. *ná mída cáca idi chésinddu*, he did this because he could not stand me.

**-cáca** or **-gáca**, affix meaning 'besides'. Also from root *cd*. *idicáca* or *idigáca*, besides that.

**-cáca** or **-gáca**, affix meaning 'may you be'; optative from root *cd*. *cáca* is added to the second person. *sukhamugá unduvugádca*, may you be happy.

**cácapoté**, if it is not.

**cácapóvuṭa**, to fail; from *cdca*, negative of *aṭṭa*, to become, and *póvuṭa*, to go.

**cáca yémi?** why not?

**cáci**, crow; onomatopoeic. From the cawing sound, just as the Khond word for cat is *miau*. *cdci pilla cáci muḍdu*,

the young crow is a darling to the crow; *cáci cávu cávum anuts unnadi*, the crow caws.

**cácibangáramu**, false gold, tinsel.

**cáuncundá**, without, besides; from root *cá* and *undúta*. *inté cáuncundá*, besides this. **cáuncuté**, if not. *aíté adiváramu cáuncuté sómanváramu*, if Sunday won't do Monday will.

**cáda**, at. *in̄ticáda*, at home.

**cáda**, stalk.

**cádá**, is it not? *adi manchidi cádá?* is it good or is it not?

**cádi**, yoke; plural *cándlu*, *cállu*. *nicu y'enni cdlla pašuvul'unnavi?* how many pairs of cattle have you?

**cádici**, at the rate of. *padi rípáyala cádici*, at the rate of Rs. 10.

**cádinunchi**, since. *modati pelli aina cádinunchi*, since his first marriage.

**cádó**, whether it is not. *idi tappidam aunó cádó micu bágá telusunu*, you know very well whether it is wrong or not.

**cádu**, no, not; negative 3rd person present of *auja*, to become. *dlu cádu adi vrálu*, she is not his mate but his fate; in the masculine, *cádu ocar'iddarini tsampiténé cáni vaidyudu cádu*, a doctor is no doctor till he has killed one or two.

**cádu**, does not agree. *vánici nácu cádu*, he and I do not get on.

**cádu**, funeral pyre, cemetery. *cátići cállu tsátsuconi*, one foot in the grave.

**-cádu**, affix meaning male person, usually inferior; becomes *gádu* in composition and talk. *atagádu* from *atanu*, he. *Rámigádu* will be a labourer while *Rámayya* will be a farmer; *réshagádu*, actor, impostor.

**cáfi**, coffee. English. *cáfi hotélu*, café.

**cágadá**, torch; from *cáguta* to be heated. *cundáló pettina cágadá*, hiding one's light under a bushel.

**cágá**, by means of. *tamaru cágá idi ságinadi*, this has been accomplished under your auspices.

**cágáné**, as soon as it is done or becomes; from root *cá*. *rátri cágáné*, as soon as it became night, at nightfall; *pendli cágáné*, as soon as the marriage was over.

**cágítamu**, paper. Hindustani, *cágaz*. *á cágítam incutsunnadi*, this is an absorbent paper.

**cágú**, pot used for boiling.

**cáguta**, to be hot, boil, be angry; *vádu cágí tsullárína pálu*, he has sown his wild oats.

**cálaçramamugá**, periodically. Skt., from *cálam*, time, and *cramam*, order.

**cálaçshépamu**, occupation, pastime, waste of time. Skt., from *cálam*, time, and *cshépam*, scattering. *manam i vrídhá cálaçshépam máni vési mana pani tsútsucundámu*, let us stop wasting time and get on with our work. *vidyá vishayica cálaçshépamu*, literary pursuits.

**cáladharmamu**, a phrase for death. Skt., from *cálam*, time, and *dharmam*, duty owed. *cáladharmamun' onduṭa*, to pay the debt of nature.

**cálaharaṇamu**, waste of time. Skt., from *cálam*, time, and *haraṇa*, lapse. *úrice cálaharaṇam autú v'unnavi*, it is a simple waste of time; *cálamahima*, portent. Skt., from *cálam*, time, and *mahima*, greatness.

**cálamu**, time, season. Skt. *varshácálamu*, the rains; *sítacálam*, the cold weather; *enda cálam*, the hot weather; *ejlá cálam zarupucong' umdrá?* how do you pass the time? *cálam vrüdhágá gadúpa vaddu*, time must not be frittered away; *gulébi puerulu yella cálamu v'unñati*, roses are always in season; *vachché cálamu kanná vachchina cálamu mélu* (*laudator temporis acti*), old times are the best.

**cálamuchéyuta**, to die.

**cálapu**, the adjective of *cálam*. *váná-cálapu tsaduru valla vidya rá néradu*, you can't get an education by studying only in the rains.

**cálayápanamu**, waste of time. Skt., from *cálam*, time, and *yápanam*, passing. *vrüdhá cálayápanam*, simple waste of time.

**cálá!** an expletive, bother! damn!; from *cáluṭa*, to be hot. To wish a thing to be cold (*tsallagá*) is a blessing in Telugu, to be hot is a curse. This comes of living in the tropics; similarly *síryudu*, sun, is masculine in Telugu, but *Sonne*, the German word, is feminine, because in Germany the sun is weak and mild. *cáld* is used at the end of the phrase, *váni garvamu cáldá!* curse his pride!

vádi y'amma cađupu cdá! may he and his mother's womb perish!

cálárá, cholera. English.

cálávasánamu, death. Skt., from *cdlam*, time, and *avasánam*, end.

cáldári, footpath; from *cdl*, foot, and *dári*, way. *cáldonca* may also be said.

Cáli, the goddess *Káli*. Skt.

cálibanțu, foot-soldier; from *cál*, foot, and *banțu*, soldier.

cálimađama, heel.

cálivéllu, toes; from *cál*, foot, and *vélu*, finger or toe.

cáli, vacancy. Hindustani; also *kháli*. The Collector's usual answer to applicants for appointments: *kháli lédú*, there is no vacancy.

cállu, legs, feet; plural of *cdlu* or *cál*, leg, foot. *nd cdllu buradaló* chiccínávi, my legs are stuck in the mud.

cálochitamu, opportune. Skt., from *cdlam*, time, and *uchitam*, fit. *manamu* *cálochitamugá* pó valenu, we must be opportunists.

cálpintsuṭa, to have something burnt; causal of *cdltsuṭa*.

cálpu, a shot; from *cdltsuṭa*, to shoot.

cáltsuṭa, to burn (transitive), to smoke (a cigar), to fire (a gun). *teddu v'un-dágá cheyyi* *cdltsu con'atju*, like burning your hand when you have a ladle (a silly thing to do); *pistólú patticoni* *cdltsutd'émó*? will he take a pistol and shoot?

cálu, foot, leg. *cáli coddi*, up to your legs; *caligíté cdllu muyyi léca póté mócdllu muyyi*, dress yourself down to your feet if you can afford it, down to your knees if you can't (cut your coat according to your cloth). Mahatma Gandhi can only afford to dress down to his knees. *cálu záruta* is to slip, lose one's footing.

cálu, quarter. *cdlu taccuva édu ganjalu* is 6.45 hours (quarter less seven).  $\frac{3}{4}$  is *muccálu*.

cálibalamu, infantry; from *cdlu*, foot, and *balam*, force.

cáluṭa, be hot, be cursed. *mívaní mu-salivándru* *míd'éndla* *pillanu pendli* *chésuconuts'undágá*, *vayasuló n'unn'ap-pudu* *pendli* *chéši conaca* *y'undujacu strílu* *grahacháram* émi *cálinadi*, what a cursed fate is that of women in their

prime who can't marry when old men like you marry children of three?

cáluvá, channel, canal. *nannu vípu mida* *vésuconi* *cáluvá* *dájinchinádu*, he carried me across the canal on his back.

cámamu, lust. Skt. *nađi vayasuló n'umna bála vidharalu* *cáma báddhacu lóbađu* *dścharayamá*? is it surprising if women widowed in their youth and still not past their prime should respond to the goad of their prurient instincts?

cámadhénuvu, the cow of plenty (in heaven). Skt., from *cáma*, desire, and *dhénuev*, cow. The mythological cow that gives all you want.

cámamu, master. Hindustani. *bhú-cámamu* is landowner.

cámágni, fire of lust. Skt., from *cáma*, desire, and *agni*, fire.

cámándhuđu, blind with lust. Skt., from *cáma*, desire, and *andhuđu*, blind.

cámerlu or cámála rógamu, jaundice.

cámintsuṭa, to desire (carnally). Skt. *nítu nannu* *cámintsadamú*, *nannu* *riráham* *chésucór'adumú* *cúdá* *pariyúchicánié* *cádu* *gaddá*? was it only a joke that you loved me and wanted to marry me?

cámpu, delivery; from *canuṭa*, to give birth.

cámucudu, lover. *cámuculí vrásé* *v'uttardhú*, love letters; also *prañaya-lékhalu*. Used in books.

cámuđu, the god of love, Cupid. Skt. Also *cáma-devudu*.

-cámudu, affix meaning 'desirous'. *círti* *cámuđu*, desirous of fame, ambition (cf. the Virgilian *laudis immensa cupido*).

cána, therefore. The more common form is *ganuca*; also *cáruna*, *cdbaṭti*.

cánapaduta, to appear; also spelt *cánabáđu*, another form of *cana-paduđa*, which is commoner.

cánavatstsuṭa, to appear; *cánuṭa*, to perceive, and *vatstsuṭa*, to come.

cáncsha, wish. Skt.

cáncshintsuṭa, to desire. Skt.

cáncshitamu, desire. Skt. *cáncshitam'* *aina mélu*, the desired benefit.

cándru, tiger's roar.

**cáni** (gáni), though, but. *adi y'antayu mí y'upadéshamunu bátiyé cáni mari y'ocandu chéta gádu*, this all comes from your teaching and nothing else. **cáni**, wrong (adj.); from root *cd* and *ni* the negative suffix (the thing which is not). *mundalu tindi tini tinnagá v'unda léca canda cáravaramunacu lóbadí cdnípanulu chéyaduru*, widows who live on the fat of the land will grow randy and wanton and do wrong things.

**cáni** (gáni), (adv.) unless. *vasténé cáni*, unless he comes; *ocarini y'iddarini tsampiténé gáni vaidyudu cdđu*, a doctor is no doctor till he has killed one or two.

**cáni**, not before. *répu cdni rdđu*, he won't come before tomorrow.

**cáni**, besides. *inté cdni nén émi y'eruganu*, I know nothing more than this.

**cáni**, ¼ anna, 3 pies, a coin. Also *paisá* in Ganjam, *dabbu* in the Godavaries and *bođtu* in the Ceded Districts.

**cáni**, or not. *ayiná cáni*, whether it is or not.

**cáni cálamu**, one's bad time; from *cáni*, not, and *cálamu*, time. *cáni cdlamucu carra pánu autundi*, in your evil hour your stick will become a snake to you.

**cáni-cáni** (gáni-gáni), either, or. *adi gáni, y'idi gáni*, either this or that.

**cáni panulu**, wrong acts; from *cáni*, not, and *pani*, act.

**cánltanamu**, enmity; from *cáni*, not; not being able to stand a person.

**cáni**, let it be done, go ahead; from root *cá*, become, and *i*, the imperative of *itsitsu*, to give, allow. *dáni máta taruváta tsútsucundámu gáni mundugá manamu vachchinapani cán' iyayandi*, we will see to that later, meanwhile let us get on with the work in hand; *áppni mundara cán'*, let that work be done first.

**cántá**, fair one, fair lady. Skt., meaning 'a shining one'. A word for woman used in books, especially in addressing a lady. ó *cántá!* fair lady!

**cánti**, light, lustre, complexion. *endaló déha cánți chedunu*, exposure to the sun spoils the complexion; *minđá*

*cántigala vajram*, a diamond of the finest water.

**cántsuta**, to bring forth; from *canu*, which is commoner.

**cánuca**, present, especially one made to a superior and touched and remitted; from root *canu*, to see. It is a present which the superior casts his glance over.

**cánu**, bringing forth, bearing; also *cámpu*.

**cánu**, to see, foresee; another form of *canu*. *sila bhágam, sthala bhágam, nara bhágam cána rávú*, the luck of a stone, of a place, of a man, cannot be foreseen (one may become a god's image, the other the site of a palace, the third a king).

**cápari**, watcher, herd; from *cátsuta*, to tend. *pandila cápari*, swineherd; also *cáparivádú* or *cápalavádú*.

**cápatyamu**, deceitfulness. Skt.; *cápatamu* is commoner. *lócamlóni cápatyamu antayu murtibhavinchi áyana rúpamina avatarinchinadi*, an incarnation of all deceit.

**cápádu**, **cápáduconuta**, to guard, to save. *véla coladi janula práñamula cápádenu*, he saved lives by the thousand.

**cápu**, man of the chief cultivating caste and in general a peasant proprietor. The head-ryot in the village is often spoken of as *pedda-cápu*.

**cápu**, guarding. *candlacu reppalu cápugá v'unnari*, the eye-lids guard the eyes.

**cápuramu**, residence, domicile, the husband's house. *t chinna pillal'edigi cápuramunacu ráru*, these small children will not grow up to live with their husbands; *á pilla y'incá maganító cápuramu cheyya lédú*, that girl is not living with her husband yet.

**cápurasthudu**, inhabitant. The usual word in petitions, A. B. *cápurasthudu*, inhabitant, of village C, in Taluk D, prays. . . .

**cápurasthurálu**, female inhabitant.

**-cáracamaina**, suffix meaning 'causing'. Skt. Used in books. *duhkha-cáracamaina*, causing grief.

**cáracudu**, **cáraculu**, causer, author. Skt. *dáni duravasthac'antacunu crüsh-*

*na śāstri cáracudu*, Krishna Shastri is the author of all her ills; *t cqlahamu-nacu cáracudavu nívu*, you are at the bottom of this quarrel; *á panic'antá níve cáracurdlavu*, you are at the bottom of it all.

**cárágrühamu**, prison. Skt.; also *cherásála* and *bandikháná*, but the English *jailu* is commoner than any of these words.

-**cáramu**, affix denoting making or doing. *zumedramu*, humming.

**cáramu**, pungency.

**cáraṇamu**, cause. Skt. *cáranamu léca* *cáryamu puṭṭadu*, no effect without a cause.

**cárchitstsu**, forest fire.

**cáremu**, the hollowed palm which is the chief component part of a picottah or water-lift.

-**cári**, suffix meaning 'causing'. Skt. *dóshacdári*, sinful; *árogýacári*, wholesome (health-giving).

**cárizamu**, liver.

**cárkháná**, factory, workshop. Hindustani.

**cárpanýamu**, spite. Skt.

**cárticamu**, the 8th month, about November. Skt. Also *cárticamu*.

**cártsuṭa**, to make to flow, as tears; causal of *cáruta*. *canníru cárchi*, letting eye-drops flow.

**cáru**, tongs; also *paṭacáru*. *sutte mundá* *cáru mundá?* which came first, hammer or tongs?

**cáru**, brackish, saline. *cáru níllu*, brackish water; *cáru néla*, saline soil.

**cáru**, black, withered. *cá'ácu*, a withered leaf.

**cáru**, not; 3rd person plural, root *cá*. *váru vachchináru cáru*, they have not come = *váru rálédu*.

**cárucálamu**, harvest time.

**cárucútalu**, abuse. *pedda manushyula vishayamai y'ituvanti cárucútalu cuya-yacu*, do not use such language about respectable people.

**cáruta**, to flow. *cannula nundi níru* *cárinadi*, tears flowed from his eyes; *pípá cárutsunnadi*, the cask leaks, but 'the roof leaks' is *curiyutsunnadi*, from *curiyuṭa*, to rain.

**cáruvásana**, strong smell, often bad, as the smell of tar.

**cáryacarta**, agent, assign. Skt., a legal term.

**cáryacramamulu**, programme, proceedings. Skt., a legal term.

**cáryadarṣuḍu**, **cáryadarṣi**, secretary.

Skt. Secretary of a society, &c. Used chiefly in newspapers; *secriṭari* would be used in speaking. *gaurava cár-yadarṣi*, honorary secretary.

**cáryamu**, act, use, effect, anything which is done or ought to be done, business, success in business. Skt. *cáraṇamu léca* *cáryamu puṭṭadu*, no cause no effect; *Jánacini mīndinchina* *cáryamu lédu*, it is no use blaming Janaci; *cáryédeáryamulu teliyaca*, not knowing right from wrong; *nácu jayam culugutind' ani mīcu namamacum v'unté* *cáryam ain' affe*, your confidence is equivalent to success.

**cáryanírváhacudu**, manager. Skt., from *cáryam*, business, and *nirváhamu*, management. *Cácínadaló pedda médaló peṭṭina campentí mīru* *cáryanírváhaculugá v'unḍa lédá?* are you not employed as manager of a company in a big building at Cocanada?

**cáryaniyuctudu**, person appointed, assign. Skt., from *cáryam*, business, and *niyuctam*, appointed. A legal term.

**cáryasiddhi**, success. Skt., from *cáryam*, affair, and *siddhi*, success.

**cáryasthánamu**, place of business. Skt., from *cáryam*, business, and *sthánam*, place.

**cásamu**, cough. Skt. The Telugu is *daggu*.

**cásáramu**, lake. Skt. Used in books.

**cásepani**, mason's work, brick-laying.

**cáseváḍu**, mason, bricklayer.

**cáshṭhamu**, funeral pyre. Skt. word for wood.

**Cási**, Benares. Skt. *tana muḍdi cédca* *póté Cási dácé décam anniddu*, he advised sliding to Benares on your hams, so long as it wasn't his own hams.

**cásicóca**, a strong girdle of narrow cloth made of muslin.

**Cásímíramu**, the Land of Cashmere.

**cássépu**, a little time; from *cásta*, little, and *gépu*, time. Also *contasépu*. *cásépu v'úrucó*, be quiet for a minute. *contasépu* would be a longer period.

**cásta, cástalési**, little.

**cásu**, a coin, especially the smallest, a pie, and the biggest, a gold sovereign. *úri mida níru paddá caranamu mida cásu padadu*, if the village pays 100 rupees the *caranam* won't pay even one pie of it; *dásí coduc aindá cásu galavádu ráju*, though he be a slave-girl's son, the man with coin is king; *ná tsandugá pettiló mídu vandala cásul unmavi*, I have 300 sovereigns in my trunk; *cásula péru* is a necklace of gold coins; so is *cásula danda*.

**cátacamu**, famine; also *caruvu*.

**cátá**, ledger. Hindustani.

**cátá**, large scales; the large scales in the treasury are *cátá*, the small ones *trásu*.

**cáthinyamu**, severity. Skt., from *cáthinam*, severe.

**cátlacucca**, biting dog; from *cátu*, bite, and *cucca*, dog. *cátlacucca lágú mana mida padutdú*, he attacks us like a mad dog.

**cátsuonuṭa**, to wait. *ná coracu cátstuonuṭu*, he was waiting for me.

**cátsuṭa**, to boil (transitive).

**cátsuṭa**, to bear fruit. *chetṭu viraga cáthinadi*, the tree is in full bearing.

**cátsuṭa**, to shine. *adavi cáchina rennela*, moonlight in the jungle (wasted energy).

**cátsuṭa**, to watch. *jítamú batyamú lécumá tódélu mécalu cástán'annatú*, like the wolf offering to watch the goats without pay or perquisite.

**cátu**, bite. *cappacu cátu bráhmaṇunici pótú lédu*, the frog has no bite, the brahmin no fight; *cátlacucca*, a fierce dog.

**cátuca**, lamp-black used for adornment of eyes by darkening around them. *cátuca caratam* or *cátuca bariṇe* is the little box a woman keeps her lamp-black in. Only the lamp-black of castor oil is used for such a purpose; kerosene is never used.

**cávadi**, the shoulder-yoke; also *cávidi*.

**cávadibadda**, the stick of the *cávadi* or shoulder-yoke for carrying 2 pots; from *cávadi* and *badda*, piece of thin wood.

**cávalasina**, what is wanted, necessary; from root *cá* and past participle of *valayuta*, the ordinary word for 'neces-

sary'. There are also various Sanskrit words, *avasaram*, *agatyam*, &c., which will be found in English-Telugu dictionaries, while *cávalasina*, the ordinary word, is not given at all.

**cávalasinanta**, as far or as much as necessary.

**cávalenu**, it is wanted; from root *cá* and *valenu* for *valayunu* from *valayuta*. It is used with the dative: *nácu cávalenu*, I want; *nicu cávalenu* or *cávdli*, you want. In speaking it is usually shortened further to *cárdla*, or *cávádi*. Perhaps the commonest word in the language. Tamil, *vöndum*. Although about the commonest word in the language it will not be found in the dictionaries.

**cávalenu**, belongs to, is related to. *Rámáyanam antá vini*, Rámudici Sítá yémi cá valenu ani adigín aṭṭu, like asking what relation Sítá was to Rama after hearing the whole of the Rámáyana.

**cávali**, watch, custody; from *cátsuṭa*, to watch. *velupala póltsuráváni cávali petti rachchinánu*, we placed a watch of police outside before we came.

**cávalilónuntsuta**, place in custody; from *cávali*, guard, and *untsuṭa*, to place.

**cávalisté**, if necessary. This very common word will not be found in the dictionaries.

**cávaramu**, flesh, pride of flesh. Skt. Used in books in conjunction with *canda*, flesh. *candacávaramu*, concupiscence; *vayasu cávaramu*, the vigour of youth.

**cávatstsunu**, it may be, perhaps; root *cá* and *vatstsuṭa*, to come, often shortened to *cávatstu*. One of the commonest words in the language; will not be found in the dictionaries.

**cávála, cáváli**, it is wanted; short for *cávalenu*.

**Cávéri**, the river Caveri in the south; also a feminine name.

**cávéshamu**, spite. Skt., also *cávészhi*.

**cávi**, a colour, russet or tawny.

**cávidi**, shoulder-yoke with 2 pots. Also *cávadi*. *calimi lémulu cávati cundalu*, ups and downs are like the two pots of the yoke (i.e., they alternate); *canchi-*

**cléšamu**, affliction. Skt. One of the numerous words for grief of which *dūkhāmu* is the most common. *cáya cléšamu* is mortification of the body, asceticism.

**clüptamu**, contracted, abbreviated. Skt. *manam'ikha apu chéyaca clüptangá vādūcundámū*, in future we won't make debts but practise thrift.

**cobbaricáya**, coconut. *cótici cobbaricáya doricinaṭṭu*, a monkey with a coconut (no use to him but he won't give it up, dog in the manger); *cobbaricáya roṭṭa vaddu*, don't open the coconut.

**cobbarichettu**, coconut palm.

**coccemu**, buckle, hook.

**coccu**, bandicoot (big rat); also *pandicoccu* (*pandi*, pig), from which bandicoot is derived. *gide cindi pandicoccu*, the bandicoot inhabiting a granary (a term of abuse applied to a parasite); *gide cinda pandi-coccu laguna vár inló tega tini pogaru batti v'unndéu*, you have fed upon him and have grown impudent.

**codava**, the remainder, deficiency.

**codavali**, scythe, sickle. *chénu codavali ní chétici y'ichchinánu*, I have given field and sickle (i.e., full title).

**-coddī**, affix meaning as much as, up to; also *coladi*, from *colutsuṭa*, to measure. *míci tóchina coddī*, as much as you think proper; *váni balamu coddī chesinádu*, he did it as well as he could.

**coddī**, a few, a little. *coddī dindlacu*, in a few days; *vádu coddiló antá tandri pólica*, he is just his father in miniature.

**coddigá**, slightly.

**coddimandi**, a few people.

**codi**, tip. *vatti codi cattirintsu*, snuff the candle.

**coducu**, son; the Telugu word. Sanskrit *cumáruḍu* is also common. *pendli coducu* is a bridegroom; *dlú lédū tsilí lédū coducu péru Sómalingam*, counting your chickens before they are hatched; *oca cannu cannú cádu*, eyes and sons should be in pairs; *váni coducunu nd vadda cattubadi naucurci v'unchinádu*, he articled his son to me.

**cojjá**, eunuch. Hindustani.

**cola**, measure.

**colacarra**, measuring rod.

**coladī (ni)**, according to. *nénu tondara padina coladini*, in proportion to my haste.

**colanu**, lake; also *madugu*, *sarassu*.

**colata**, measurement.

**colatavéyuṭa**, to survey.

**colici**, loop. *cannu colici*, corner of the eye.

**colimi**, forge.

**colimititti**, forge bellows.

**colipintsuṭa**, to get measured; causal from *colutsuṭa*.

**colla**, pillage.

**collaconuṭa**, **collacoṭṭuṭa**, **collapet-ṭuṭa**, to plunder.

**collapóvuta**, to be plundered.

**collari**, bandit.

**collu**, plunder.

**colupuṭa**, to egg on, more usual in the compound *usicolpuṭa*. *cuccalanu usicolipináru*, they set the dogs on.

**colutsuṭa**, to measure.

**colutsuṭa**, to serve. The noun is *coluvu*.

**coluvu**, service.

**coluvuṣála**, Durbar Hall.

**coluvuṭa**, to serve, especially God. *dévunji coluvacundd*, without serving God.

**comma**, branch. *mudi comma van-gadu*, the old branch will not bend; *commuanu téne tutte patṭinadi*, the bees swarmed on a branch. *patṭucomma* is used figuratively for a handle, something to take hold of.

**commu**, horn; also a musical horn. *pedda cécalu rési*, *commulu v'údi*, *dap-pulu vayinchí*, shouting loud, sounding horns, beating drums.

**commuvádu**, trumpeter (a horn blower).

**compa**, our (their) miserable house (fortune). *lécapté vdllu compa tisivestunu*, otherwise I should have ruined them; *adi telisi v'unm' aṭṭ aitē y'idi varacé ná compa munigédi*, if this had been known, I should have been ruined already; *compa gundam résucu poyinadi*, the family is ruined; *compa cdtú v'unjé nyuyi tavrin'aṭtu*, digging a well when the house is on fire (unavailing exertion in distress).

**cona**, end, tip, top. *conachevi*, tip of

the ear; *tsanticona*, nipple; *chetṭucona*, top of tree; *pustacamulō cāgitamula conalanu managa n'iyya vaddu*, do not dog's-ear the book.

**conaconuṭa**, to try.

**concanacca**, a small fox, an awkward figure.

**concaravancara**, twisted and twirled. *concaravancara-māṭa*, an awkward word.

**conchemu**, a little. *nēnu conchem aītē padē vādānē*, I nearly fell.

**conchemuconchemugā**, little by little.

**condā**, hill. *condā tavri yelucanu paṭti n'aṭtu*, digging up a hill to catch a mouse; *dūrapu condālu nunupu*, distance lends enchantment to the view; *cond'anta dṣa*, great desire; *condānta chīcāṭi*, mountainous darkness.

**condachiluva**, hill python.

**condachīma**, hill ant.

**condā - mutstsu**, the lion - tailed monkey; also an ugly person. *vāḍu condā-mutstsu lāguna v'unnaḍu*, he is like an ape.

**condānaluca**, uvula. *condānlucacu mandu vēstē*, unna naluca uḍi poyin aṭtu, like loosening your tongue to apply medicine to your uvula (the remedy worse than the disease).

**condaru**, a few people; contracted from *contarāru*, but always used in the contracted form.

**condāduṭa**, to praise; also *coniyāduṭa*. **condemulu**, slanders.

**condetanamu**, back-biting. **condi**, sting. *duradagondi*, stinging nettle; *tēlu condi*, scorpion's sting.

**conévāḍu**, customer; from *conuṭa*, to buy.

**conga**, heron and similar birds. *pīconga* is a flamingo and *collēticonga* a pelican.

**congu**, end of cloth, used to tie up money, &c. *angōstramu conguna*, at the end of the upper cloth; *nā boddu congu rūpāyalu*, the rupees in the knot of my cloth over my navel.

**conipóvuṭa**, to carry away; the full expression, *tisi coni pōvuṭa*, is common.

**coniyāduṭa**, to praise.

**connallū**, a few days; from *coni* and *nāḍu*, day. *chīcāṭi connallū*, *vennela connallū*, moonlit and dark days (i.e. joy and sorrow) succeed one another.

**conni**, some (plural).

**conta**, some (singular). *contavaḍici*, *conta cālamunacu*, *conta sépaṭici*, *conta sépu*, for some time.

**contamaṭṭucu**, to some extent.

**conte**, mischievous, naughty. *i gurramu daggira conni conte chéshṭalu v'unnavi*, this horse has some bad tricks.

**conte bommalu**, obscene sculptures.

**conte chéshṭalu**, lewd tricks.

**conjecunca**, lewd fellow.

**conte-padiṭṭu**, a mischievous rogue.

**contetanamu**, naughtiness, mischief. *indulō yēdō contetanam umnadi*, *nā jāgrata mida nēnu v'unṭānu*, there is some mischief behind this, I will be on my guard.

**conte-vrātalū**, obscene writings.

**conubaḍi**, cost price. *nēcu conubadi mida vanda riḍiyālu nashṭam vachchinadi*, I sustained a loss of Rs. 100 on the cost price.

**conuconuṭa**, to buy (for oneself). *vāḍu tanacu paici baṭṭa léca poyinā saré gāni pustacamulu conuconṭe tsālun anuconnāḍu*, he denied himself clothes to buy books (contrast the length and clumsiness of the Telugu phrase with the brevity of the English).

**conuṭa**, to buy. *amma bōtē aḍari cona bōtē coravi*, when he went to sell it was jungle, when he went to buy it was a firebrand (loss both ways; in proverbial expressions Telugu instead of being clumsy is pithy).

**conuṭa**, to take, to get; changes to *gonuṭa* in speech and in books. *ācali gonuṭa*, to be hungry; *daya gonuṭa*, to feel pity; *prabhuvu vāru*, *mā y'andu daya gona valenu*, your Honour, please show a little mercy.

**-conuṭa**, auxiliary verb forming the middle tense. *illu cattināru*, they built a house; *illu cattuconnāru*, they built a house for themselves. But this distinction is not always made and **-conuṭa** is often added to a verb as a matter of course, without altering the meaning. Thus *tisuconid* (usually abbreviated to *tiscid*) is 'bring' and more often 'bring for me' than 'bring for yourself'; the auxiliaries *vēyūṭa* and *conuṭa* are both used in this way without adding anything to the meaning.

Thus you do not say *ápu*, stop, but *dpeí* (*ápi-véyumu*) or even *ápeseí* (*ápi-vési-véyumu*). You do not usually say *conu*, buy, but *conuccó*. You do not say *peṭtu*, put, but *peṭtucó*. You do not say *patti*, having caught, but *pattuconi*. *tetsuconuṭa* is 'to get for oneself'; *vádu práṇamula mídacu tetsuconádu*, he endangered his own life; *vádu téciḍu véyintu connádu*, he got himself vaccinated.

**conuzu**, a tick.

**conuzu-chíma**, a kind of ant that stings sharply.

**copparamu**, the hump of an ox.

**coppu**, female top-knot. *coppu mídanu rommu mídanu buccá pósí ruddúta*, to rub powder on one's top-knot and back; *cadupu cítici y'édisté coppu púlacu y'édchin' aṭṭu*, the hair cried for flowers when the belly cried for food (it is usual for women to put flowers in their hair when they dress up); *coppu paṭṭuconi pteinádu*, he caught her by the topknot and pulled (the topknot is a convenient article to catch hold of in a quarrel; men also catch hold of one another's *zuffu*, tuft).

**cora**, what remains, balance. *coray' úpíri*, the last breath.

**cora-cantsu**, a firebrand. *vatti cora cantsu nippatstsardápu munddcoducu*, the beast of a scoundrel, a cut-throat villain.

**coracatstu**, firebrand. Same as *cora-cantsu*.

**cora cora**, anger, hate; onomatopoeic. *dánici y'eppudú cora cora*, she is always peevish.

**coracoraláduṭa**, sound of anger, gnashing teeth; onomatopoeic.

**-coracu**, affix meaning 'for', same as *cósamu*. *Lakshmi coracu y'eduru tsútsuts'unnánu*, I am expecting Lakshmi; *cóti vidyalú cítí coracé*, all arts are for getting your food; *Andhrulu pratyéca ráshṭramu coracu prayatnam chéstunáru*, the Andhras are trying to get a separate province.

**coradá**, whip. *canchi* is the commonest word for whip, but *coradá* is also common. *ninnu gurrapu coradáto vípu baddalu coṭṭutánu*, I will horse-whip you.

**coraḍupóvuta**, to be benumbed, to

become callous; also *coraḍubári-póvuta*. *vádu durnadata y'andu coraḍubári pójindádu*, steeped in villainy he has grown callous.

**coragámi**, fruitlessness, unbecoming conduct. Used in books. *nd y'eduṇa nanu tsíchi navvúta vatti coragámi*, it is sheer impertinence to laugh at me.

**coramálina**, worthless.

**coramánu**, (*briedalia spinosa*), a large tree.

**coramuṭlu**, tools. *panimuṭlu* is commoner.

**corapani coyya**, a worthless wretch, a villain.

**corapóvuta**, to be choked, to swoon.

**corata**, defect, remainder, unfinished.

**Coravalu**, the Coravas, a tribe of hill-men.

**coravanji**, gipsy dance.

**coravi**, firebrand; also *corivi*. *vádu compalú calché corivi*, he is a disturber of domestic tranquillity; *ill ecçi corivi tippin' aṭṭu*, like getting on the house (a thatched one) and waving a firebrand about (smoking in a powder magazine); *ammabóté dāvá, conabóté coravi*, a wilderness when he sold, a firebrand when he bought.

**corná or cornási gandu**, the hyaena.

**corralu**, the Italian millet (*panicum italicum*).

**corru**, hook, spike, thorn.

**corrupatína**, torn. *t batṭa rendu nelala cindatáné corrupatínd, y'i cásita chinugú cuṭṭucón aīnd cuṭṭucó lédu*, though this cloth has been torn for the last 2 months, I have not mended the small tear.

**corucu**, a venereal disease, syphilis.

**corucuṭa**, to gnash. *yémayyá díla pallu corici véstū v'unnávú? nannu coḍatává yémítí?* what sir, gnashing your teeth? are you thinking of assaulting me?

**cotta**, new, fresh. *cotta vinta, páta róta*, fresh news is rare to the ears, stale news excites disgust; *mangali pátá, tsácali cotta*, stick to the old barber, choose a new washerman; *chépala ducánam mida 'cotta chépalu icáda ammutáru' ani bórdu cattíri*, they placed a board over a fish-shop with the legend 'fresh fish are sold here'.

**coṭṭamu**, shed.

**cottaniru**, floods (new water).

**cottaricamu**, novelty, shortly after.  
ní alludu pójina cottaricamuló, shortly  
after your son-in-law died; chérina  
cottaricamu, shortly after arrival.

**cottimíra**, **cottimiri**, coriander grass  
used as a spice seasoning a dish made  
of vegetables; some call it *cottamalli*,  
from *cotta*, new, and *malli*, jasmine.

**coṭṭintsuṭa**, have (a person or thing)  
beaten; causative from *coṭṭuṭa*.

**coṭṭivéyuta**, strike off, e.g. to strike a  
case off the file or dismiss a petition;  
nén anna máta coṭṭivéyacu, don't dis-  
regard my advice.

**coṭṭu**, storehouse.

**coṭṭu**, cell, jail. *coṭṭo peṭṭuta*, put in jail.

**coṭṭuconipóvuta**, be carried away, drift.

**coṭṭuconivelluṭa**, to carry away, as a  
stream carries away a man.

**coṭṭuconuṭa**, to beat oneself, feel  
anxious, lament. yémí teliyaca coṭṭu-  
conutunnánu, I am perplexed.

**coṭṭuṭa**, to strike; also used as an  
auxiliary verb. Changes to *goṭṭuṭa*  
and *coḍuṭa* in composition and talk.

*chinna pámun' aind peddu curratō coṭṭa*  
valenu, even a small snake should be  
struck with a big stick; i níru campu  
*coṭṭutsunnadi*, this water stinks; *idi*  
*castúri vásana coṭṭutsunnadi*, this smells  
of musk; dérá coṭṭuṭa, to pitch a tent;

*saicilu coṭṭu*, pump the bicycle; *atstu*  
*coṭṭuṭa*, to print; *dongalú cottináru*,  
thieves robbed me; *údagotṭuṭa*, to  
loosen; *chedagoṭṭuṭa*, to spoil; *téla-*  
*gotṭuṭa*, to set afloat; *digagotṭuṭa*, to  
drive in; *ita coṭṭuṭa*, to swim; *pagala-*  
*gotṭuṭa*, to break; *pógoṭtuṭa*, to lose.

**cotválu**, police-officer. Hindustani; the  
old word. English words are now used.  
**covvu**, fat, insolence.

**covvuta**, to grow fat, insolent. *pettela*  
*nindá dhanam mélugutú covvi r'un-*  
*náru*, their boxes got filled with money  
and their bodies with pride.

**coyya**, wood (noun and adjective).  
*coyyacilu*, a wooden leg; *coyya pínuga*,  
no man but a block of wood devoid  
of pity.

**-cób**, imperative affix from the auxiliary,  
*conuṭa*, short for *conumu*. *tsicób* is take;  
*músicób*, shut; *cheppucób*, guess and find  
out if you can.

**cóca**, woman's cloth. *caṭju cócató vach-*  
*chinadi*, she came in the clothes she  
stood up in.

**cócila**, cuckoo.

**códalu**, daughter-in-law. *atta tsasté*  
*códalu y'edchinaṭtu*, like the daughter-  
in-law who cried when the mother-in-  
law died (a strange phenomenon);  
*attá vacar' inti códale*, the mother-in-  
law was a daughter-in-law in some-  
one's house (and is now getting her  
own back). There are many similar  
proverbs in Telugu, just as there are  
many jokes about mothers-in-law in  
the European languages; but in Europe  
it is the man's mother-in-law that is  
unpopular, in India the woman's.  
The woman living with her husband  
is referred to as '*attavár inti códalu*',  
a very hard place indeed.

**códaricamu**, daughter-in-law-ship.

**códi**, fowl, hen; plural *cóllu*, poultry.  
nenu *códi cuyagá bailudérinánu*, I  
started at cockcrow; *códi cō-cō-có ani*  
*cuyunu*, the cock crows co-co-co.

**códicúta**, crowing.

**códicúta-véla**, dawn.

**códipilla**, chicken.

**códipunzu**, cock.

**cóla**, rod. *cóla léni peṭṭu*, *tádu léni cattu*,  
hitting without a rod, tying up with-  
out a cord, i.e. government by soul  
force.

**cóláhalamu**, uproar. *lópala cóláha-*  
*lamu rini*, hearing an uproar inside.  
**cólátamu**, dance in a ring with sticks  
which are struck together (*cóla*).

**-cólu**, affix turning verbs into nouns,  
from *conuṭa*; common in plural *cólū*.  
*mot्तucóllu*, lamentations; *védiconuṭa*,  
to pray; *védicólu*, prayer (plural,  
*védicóllu*).

**cólúconi-póvuta**, to plunder. *colla-*  
*peṭṭuṭa* and *dótsuconuṭa* are commoner.

**cólúconuṭa**, recover. *duhkham mara-*  
*chi pójí nela dinamulacu conchém cólú-*  
*conuṭánu*, forgetting my grief I recov-  
ered to some extent in a month.

**cólupaduṭa**, to be lost, ruined. *dhana-*  
*mu cólupóyi*, losing money.

**cólupáṭu**, loss, ruin.

**cólupóvuta**, to lose.

**cómalamu**, comely. *édenimidi élla*  
*cindaṭa nénú y'intacané* cómalangáne

**crütárthata**, success. Skt. *M.A.* *partśhaló crütárhud ai*, having come out successful in the M.A. examination.

**crüti**, dedication. Skt. *vádu d cavyamunu rázucu crüti y' ichchinádu*, he dedicated that poem to the king.

**crütrima**, false, fabricated. Skt. *máyalunnu, crütrim dlöchanalunnu*, illusions and false ideas.

**crütyamu**, deed. Skt. *míru chésina ghóra crütyamunacu ná sártamu pularcarintsusunadi*, I shudder at your cruel deed.

csh- is commonly pronounced *tsh-*, q.v.  
**cshama**, patience. Skt.

**cshamápana**, forgiveness. Skt. *nácu bahu vichárangd v' unnadi, nénu cshamápana védúcunṭánu*, I am very sorry, I beg pardon; *nénu chésina apárdham cheppinat̄ aíté nénu venṭané ní cálā mida padī cshamápana círcunṭánu*, if you will tell me what I have done wrong I will at once fall at your feet and beg pardon.

**cshamintṣuṭa**, to pardon. Skt. *cshamintsa valenu*, please forgive me.  
**cshanamu**, instant. Skt. *nénu velli saháyam tisúconi cshanamló vastánu*, I will go to fetch help and be back in an instant.

**cshatamu**, wound. Skt. Used in books for *gáyamu*.

**cshatriya**, the kshatriya or warrior caste. Skt., from verb for 'to strike'.  
**cshauramu**, shaving; also spelt *cshavaramu*. The ordinary words for shaving are *pani chéyuta*, *goruguṭa*, but this also is common especially in a figurative sense. *nílu andaríní svajanání chéristé ní taruváta vachchinaláváu väll andaricí cshavarálū chéstdú*, if you put in all your caste men the man who comes after you will shave them all.

**cshayarógamu**, consumption. Skt., from *cshayamu*, wasting away.

**cshámamu**, famine. Skt.; *caruvu* is the Telugu word.

**cshánti**, patience. Skt.

**csháramu**, salt. Skt. A book word for *uppu*.

**cshátramu**, Kshatriya's duty. Skt.

**cshémamu**, health, happiness. Skt.;

ordinary word in enquiring after health, &c. *yógaśhémamulu vichárintsuṭa* is to make such usual enquiries.

**cshétragapitamu**, geometry. Skt.

**cshétramu**, place of pilgrimage. Skt. **cshétramu**, field. Skt. *cshétram erigi vittanamu, pátram erigi ddnamu*, sow seed to suit the field, give charity to the deserving.

**cshinamu**, decline, decay. Skt. *cshina dasaló n unndmu*, we are on a down-hill course; *áyuch cshinamu*, the decline of age; *dhana cshinamu*, decrease of wealth.

**cshinintṣuṭa**, to waste away. Skt. *benga pettuconi adi d dinamu canna d dinam cshininchí déham antá pálipóyi*, in her distress she wasted away day by day and grew pale.

**cshíra**, milk. Skt.; book word for *pálu*.

**cshóbha**, grief, trouble. Skt. One of the numerous words for grief; the shade of meaning is agitation. *sancshóbhamu*, agitation; *chittacshóbhamu*, trouble of mind; *jailuló yenta cshóbha paddádu!* what distress he felt in jail! *cshóbhapedduṭa* is to distress, trouble; *chinnadánni nannu nishcárangá y' ilágú cshóbha pettadam cante críra crítyam lócamló yédi v' unḍadu*, there is nothing more cruel in the world than to oppress a poor girl like me in this way.

**cshóbhíntṣuṭa**, to be distressed. Skt. **cshudha**, hunger. Skt. Book word for *dcali*, used in compounds such as *cshudbdddha*, pains of hunger.

**cshudra**, petty, low, trifling. Skt. *manam cshudrálu pájigá patṭa rádu*, we should not pay attention to trifles. **cubjuḍu**, hunchback.

**cucca**, dog. *araché cucca carava néradu*, barking dogs don't bite (Italian proverb, *cane che abbaia non morde*); *cucca vasté ráyi doracádu, ráyi doricité cucca rádu*, when the dog comes there is no stone, when you find the stone the dog isn't there; *chandruni tsúchi cuccalu y' édtsunu*, dogs bay at the moon; *incó janmdnici mí y' inhló cuccan ai pudutánu*, I will be born as a dog in your house at a re-birth (gratitude); *moruguṭa* is to bark.

**cuccuṭa**, to crush. *amé pélu cuccutsun-*

*nadi*, she is cracking lice (a common occupation in India, where delousing is one of the arts of peace). The term *cuccina pénū* is often applied to a person eating humble pie.

**cucshi**, stomach. Skt. Book word for *cadupu*, used especially in compounds. *vádu niraccharacučshi*, he is an illiterate boor; *vádu vattí cucshimbharudu*, he cares only for his personal comforts.

**cudi**, eating. Used in books.

**cudi**, right (hand). It is in vain that the motorist will say *cudi chétici tóla cùḍadú*, *y' edama chétici tól dli*, drive on the left, not the right; for the rule of the road is not observed in India.

**cudichi**, after eating. *cúdu cuḍichi curtsó léca goppalu cheppucuntádu*, he spends the leisure after dinner in blowing his own trumpet.

**cudiripóvuṭa**, be obtained. *áyanacu ná mida nammacamu cudiri pójindi*, he got faith in me.

**cuduca**, scale (of a balance).

**cudupu**, food.

**cudurtsuṭa**, to settle, cure. *á uttaramunducu chittu cudirchinánu*, I have settled the draft of that letter; *váru pitstsa cudirché vaidyulu*, they are doctors who cure madness.

**cuduru**, a garden bed.

**cudurupaduṭa**, to be settled.

**cudurupáṭu**, cure, settlement.

**cuduruṭa**, to recover; ordinary word for recovering from illness. *mícu cudirindd?* have you recovered?

**cuduruta**, to be arranged, settled, obtained; also, of handwriting, formed. *ná pedda cumártecu varuḍu cudirindádu*, my eldest daughter is engaged (a bridegroom has been engaged for her); *vráta cuduruta*, forming the handwriting; *cudirina vráta*, a formed hand; *antá bágá cudirindi*, all has been settled.

**cudutapaduta**, to be settled.

**cudutsuṭa**, to feed. *dúḍá cudisténé cání áru chépadu*, if the calf is not fed the cow will not give milk.

**cudutsuṭa**, to eat, suck (of babies). *á pillacu tsannu cudutsuṭa mánpináru*, they have weaned that child.

**cuduva**, pledge. *cuduva peṭṭuṭa*, to pledge, pawn.

**cugrámamu**, twopenny halfpenny village. Skt., from *cutstítam*, vile.

**cuhi-cuhi**, whistling sound of reeds; onomatopoeic. *váni gontucaló cásá rógam valla cuhi-cuhi y'ani dhvani avutú v'unnadi*, he is afflicted with a cough and whistles in his throat.

**cuhuv-cuhuv**, the cry of the cuckoo, which is a favourite theme of Indian poets; in books it is also known as *cuhút-cáram*.

**culabhrashṭudu**, expelled from caste. Skt., from *culam*, caste, and *bhrashtam*, fallen. *malli pelli chésuconi culabhrashṭulai*, expelled from caste for remarrying.

**culadharmaṇu**, caste observances. Skt.

**culahínudu**, of low caste. Skt.

**culamu**, caste. Skt. *culam erigi tsúta-mu, sthalam erigi vásamu*, marry into the caste you know and live in the place you know. (Italian proverb: *moglie e buoi dai paesi tuoi*, wife and oxen from your own place.)

**culasthudu**, member of a caste, fellow casteman. Skt.

**culastri**, a good woman, family woman. Skt. *járiṇula y' odda sangitam v'undadám chéta culastril adi nichangá y'enchi sangitam nértscóru*, because music is practised by prostitutes respectable women look down on it and will not learn it.

**culavrütti**, the caste profession. Skt. *v'yabhicháram v'illacu culavrütti*, fornication is their caste profession.

**culácháramu**, caste custom. Skt.

**culláyi**, cap, wig. Hindustani.

**cullipóyna**, rotten.

**cullu**, rotten. *putstsu vancáyalú, tsatsatsu birácáyalú, cullu aratipandlí*, decayed brinjals, dead cucumbers, rotten plantains.

**cumárte**, daughter. Skt. The Telugu is *cíturu*.

**cumárudu**, son. Skt. The Telugu is *codu*.

**cumbhamu**, pitcher. Skt. *cumbha-pótágá* (or *cumbha vrishṭigá*) *curiyutsunnadi*, it rains pitchers (cats and dogs).

**cummarasána**, potter's wheel.

**cummarl**, potter. Skt. *cumhára*.

**cummarintsuṭa**, to pour out.

**cummu**, ashes. *adi dummu, jdi cummu*, from the frying-pan into the fire (from dust to ashes).

**cummucu chéyuṭa**, to abet. Hindustani.

**cummuláṭa**, a fight.

**cummuṭa**, to butt.

**cumpati**, stove, firepan.

**cumpini**, company, especially the East India Company. English.

**cumuluta**, to waste away. *lōlōpalané criśinchi cumulutsu*, pining and wasting away.

**cuncuduchetṭu**, soap-nut tree. The soap-nuts are *cuncuduchyālu*.

**cuncuma**, the common cosmetic of women made chiefly of turmeric. *pasupú-cuncuma*, a woman's pin-money; *pasupú cuncam tinnagá v'unjé*, if her saffron and rouge are provided for; *cuncam barīṇe*, rouge-box.

**cuncuṭa**, to set (of sun and moon); also *cruncuṭa* and *cūcuṭa*. *bandacunca* is a term of abuse.

**cunda**, pot. *illālū guḍḍid aitē y'injī cundalacu chēṭu*, if the housewife is blind it is ruin to the pots; *calimi lémulu cáraví cundalu*, life has its ups and downs.

**-cunda**, affix meaning 'without'. *vīḍu-vacunda*, without ceasing; *cácula*, besides. *lécunda*, without.

**cundalamu**, ear-ring. *néné pillan iyaca póté ná chevul' ari cundalalu cáraví, nénú tsadur' uconnadi sástramu cádu*, if I don't give the girl, what is in my ears are not ear-rings, what I have read is not Scripture; *cundaldá zódū chéyinchí réstánu*, I will have a pair of ear-rings made.

**cundélu**, hare. *cundéjini cuccalu pasi paṭṭinavi*, the dogs are on the scent of the hare.

**cunicipáṭu**, **cunucu**, forty winks, a nap. *vacea cunuci pójí*, dropping off into a doze; *jadí vimarṣa chéṣéj' anta sépu balla mida cürtsundi cunicipáḍlu padévdāṭa*, they say the judge was asleep all the time he was sitting on the bench holding trial; *cunicipáḍlu vastu v'unnavi*, I am getting sleepy.

**cunṭa**, pond.

**cuntamulu**, **cuntalamulu**, tresses.

Skt. A book word for *ventrualu*, hair.

**cuntenacatte**, procress.

**cunteṇagáḍu**, pimp.

**cunṭhlu**, abuse.

**cunthudu**, a boor.

**cunti**, lame.

**cuntiváḍu**, **cunṭu**, a lame man. *illó cunṭi adiviló lēdi*, lame in the village, a deer in the jungle; *eccum anjé y'eddugu cópam, digum anjé cunṭivánici cópam*, if you say get up the ox is angry, if you say get down the lame man is angry; *cunticálū*, a lame leg; *guḍdivalacu, cunṭivalacu dánam chéyuṭa*, charity to the blind and lame.

**cuntsamu**, a grain measure, of which four go to one *túmu*.

**cunṭuṭa**, to limp. *cunṭu cunṭu vastu v'unnavi*, he comes limping.

**cunucu**, nap.

**cunucuṭa**, to nod.

**cuppa**, heap. *cuppalo máṇicyamu*, a diamond in a dunghill.

**cuppateppalugá**, abundantly.

**curchí**, chair. Hindustani. This word is spelt *curicht* in the dictionaries, but no one says *curicht*.

**curiyuṭa**, to rain, to leak. *vána curustóní*, it is raining; *paičuppu curistundi*, the roof leaks; *varshalu curisíná curiyaca pójiná*, whether it rains or not.

**curra**, young, little.

**curradi**, girl.

**curratanamu**, childhood.

**curraváḍu**, boy. *curra mundá coducul' antá bottigá pád'autú v'unnavi*, the present generation of boys are all going to the devil.

**curlu**, curls.

**curupu**, a boil. *curupu chiticinadi*, the boil has burst.

**curúpamu**, ugly. Skt.

**curúpi**, ugly person. Skt., from *cuts-ta*, vile, and *rúpam*, form. *tala goriginchí curúpini chéṣi*, shaving her head and making her ugly.

**cusa-cusa**, onomatopoeic of jolting. *yegudu digudu róḍla mida ballu cusa-cusal dñunu*, the carts jolt on the roads.

**cuṣalamu**, welfare. Skt. *cuṣala prasnalu*, enquiries after health.

**cuṣalata**, ability. Skt. *míru mahá*

*budhi cuṣalata galavāḍu*, you are a very clever man.

**cuṣamu**, sacrificial grass. Skt.

**cushṭharōgamu**, leprosy. Skt.

**cuṣini**, kitchen. Portuguese. There are only two Portuguese words in Telugu, this and *camīzu*, shirt; and only one Dutch, *cāccus*, latrine, in spite of the long connexion of the Portuguese and Dutch with India.

**cuṣinivāḍu**, cook.

**cuṣanca**, cavil. Skt. *iṭuvanṭi cuṣancalu cheyyacu*, don't make such silly objections; *annīṭici cuṣancalu chesi*, raising frivolous objections to everything.

**cutica**, gullet, throat; also *cutuca*.

**cuṭiframu**, hut, bower. Skt. *lata cuṭiframu*, arbour.

**cuṭra**, plot. Skt. In the 1922 No-tax campaign in Guntur a village headman observed, *idi brāhmaṇya cuṭra*, this is a brahmin plot.

**cuṭrapuvāḍu**, tailor; from *cuṭṭuṭa*, to stitch.

**cutstsitamu**, vile. Skt.

**cutstsu**, tassel.

**cutticāya**, Adam's apple.

**cuṭintṣṭuṭa**, to get something sewn; causal of *cuṭṭuṭa*.

**cuṭṭuṭa**, seam, stitch, also a stitch in the side. *á cōṭucu anni cuṭṭlé*, that coat is all seams.

**cuṭṭuṭa**, to sew, pick. *pandlu cuṭṭuco-muṭa*, to pick the teeth; *cheppulu cuṭṭé-ṛidū*, a cobbler.

**cutuca**, throat; also *cutica*.

**cuṭumbamu**, family. Skt. *nēnu pedda cuṭumbamu galavānni*, I have a large family to support, is a common phrase in petitions.

**cuṭumbicūḍu**, a man with a large family. A man of high family is *goppa ramasthaḍu*.

**cutūhalamu**, eagerness, curiosity. Skt. *yuctul émaina vina valen aní ná manassu micili cutūhala paḍitumadī*, I am full of curiosity to hear any witty sayings.

**cuyucti**, fraud, a wicked device. Skt., from *cu-*, bad, and *yucti*, device. *mír anniyu cuyuctulu chepput'unnáru. na-va nágaricula cuyuctula nammi*, *mír evvarumu sídrula vidyac angicarimpa cūḍadu*, you must not believe in the

fallacies of the modernists and admit sudras, to learning (the orthodox view is that learning must be confined to brahmins).

**cúca**, a cry, shout. Used in books.

**cúcalu vēyuta**, to scold. *vádu bhár-yamu cúcalu résinddu*, he scolded his wife.

**cúcuta**, to set (of sun and moon). *poddu cúcinadi*, the sun has set. Also *cúcincinadi*, which is more common.

**cúcuta**, to sit down. Vulgar for *cútsundhā*, but very common; *cicō*, sit down.

**cúda**, **cúdá**, together; also, even, with. *atamító cúdā rachchindu*, he came with him; *nillu cúdá y' rrvaru*, they won't even give you water.

**cúḍadu**, mustn't. *níru peddalatō hds-yam chéya cúḍadu*, you mustn't joke with your elders; *riñna sēsham, vrana sēsham agni sēsham v'ntsā cúḍadu*, you should not keep the remains of debt, a sore, fire.

**cúḍali**, union, joining. A word used in newspapers to translate the English union (political union); also *sanghamu*, *sammelanamu*. *cúḍalidāri* is four crossroads; *cúḍalirāyi*, corner-stone.

**cúḍani**, not fitting. *cúḍani māṭa*, an inappropriate expression.

**cúḍapettūṭa**, to put together, amass. *ná jítamlo munchi níru rúḍyālu cúḍa pettináu*, I put together Rs. 100 out of my pay.

**cúḍánu**, also. An emphatic form of *cúda*. *vádu abaddham ádēvádu, paigá tágubótú cúḍánu*, he is a liar and a drunkard to boot.

**cúḍu**, food. *mála cíḍu*, foul (pariah) food; *vánici cíṭici lédu*, he is starving.

**cúḍuṭa**, to meet, fit, be able, collect, be connected, assemble. *induló cíḍina pani*, a connected matter; *dommi cíḍi rachchindru*, they came in a mob; *idi cíḍac' unṭe*, if this can't be done.

**cújá**, goglet. Hindustani.

**cújitaṭu**, the cries of birds. Used in books. *cúta* is commoner.

**cúlapaḍuṭa** or **cúlipóvuta**, to fall, collapse. *pedda yuddhamlo modata Austria tarvata Jürmantí cílipóyinari*, in the Great War first Austria then Germany collapsed.

cúlatróyuṭa or cùlavéyuṭa, to thrust down.

cúli, wages. cùlici chéyuṭa, to work for hire.

cúlimanishi, labourer, usually female.

cúlináli, drudgery.

cúlivádu, labourer.

cúllu, plural of cùdu, food, victuals. canacullu, any victuals available.

cúluṭa, to lie down. cùli nidra pàṭṭaca yéḍchinadi, she lay down sleepless and cried.

cúna, a young one, usually of animals, but may be used, like our kid, of human young. pasicúnal eppudu yéḍigi cùpura ram chésti sukham padudur' ani manam santósha pada valasinadi, our kids must grow up sometime, marry, be happy, and give us joy.

cúni, murder. Hindustani; also khúni.

cúpamu, pit, hole, vorago. Skt. yamacípamu is hell. The word is a literary one; randhram is the usual word for hole and goyyi for pit. cùralu or cùragáyalu, vegetables. ácu cùralu are leafy vegetables, cùragáyalu (cáyalu) those with cáyalu or pods. tallléní pilla, vulli léní cùra, a motherless child and onionless vegetables; nd bhárya cùra poga tsúra petti-nadi, my wife has smoked the curry.

-cúrchi, affix meaning 'about'; more usually spelt -gúrchi, and -gurinchí is commoner.

cúrpu, joining, seam, edition of a book, from cùrtsuṭa, to join.

cúrtunda pettuṭa, to give seats to.

cúrtunduṭa, to sit. tana talupu tisi poriginjici petti, rátri antá cuccalu

tólotú cùrtsunn' aṭtu, like the man who took his own door down to give to his neighbour and spent the night driving away the dogs; parugétti pálu trágé cané, cùrtsoni níru trágité mélú, better to sit and drink water than run for milk.

cùrtsuṭa, to join (transitive), to convene, to bring together.

cúrucu, dropping off to sleep. vánici cùrucu pàṭṭutusunmadi, he is dropping off.

cúruṭa, to load (a gun), cram. brdhmanulu pendiló poṭṭa nindd cùrutarú, brahmins cram their stomachs at weddings.

cítisamu, snake's slough.

cúsú, inferior. abhyásamu cúsú vidya, practice is an inferior sort of learning.

cúta, a cry, crow, bray, &c. piṭṭa conchem, cútā ghanam, small bird, big cry (of ambitious men); i pàṭṭa yéḍisín' atté r'unnadi, gádida cútā lágū unnnadi, this singing is wretched, like a donkey braying; nannu tìṭṭi addam' aina caru cútalu cúsinddu, heabused me in any horrid language that occurred to him.

cútamu, meeting-hall; from cùduta, to assemble.

cútasáčhi, false witness. Skt., from cútam, false. vdžhu cútásáčshul ainattu spashṭam ainadi, it became clear that they were false witnesses.

cúturu, daughter. pendlicúturu is a bride.

cúyuta, to cry, crow, bray, hoot, quack, cackle or howl of cocks, geese, ducks, owls, donkeys, wolves.

# Ch

chaccara, sugar; also tsaccerá, pantsá-dára.

chacóramu, large partridge of North India. Skt. Used in books. chandra chacóra nyáyamu, great friends.

chacracélli, the sugar plantain. chacracélli arati pallu veyyacu, avi tsála pri-yam, do not serve sugar plantains, they are very expensive.

chacramu, wheel. Skt. Vishṇu's

wheel, i.e. his thunderbolt which he hurls like a quoit, is called *chacram*. A small copper coin still used in Travancore is also called a *chacram*.

chacrávarti, emperor. Skt. The King Emperor of India; also sárvabhaumudu.

chacshuvu, eye. Skt. Used in books for Telugu *cannu*.

chaitramu, the 1st month, April-May.

Skt. *chaitra māsamu Englishu nelalō Epriyalu-Mē nelalacu sari y'ainadi*, chaitra corresponds with the English April-May.

**chalananamu**, shaking. Skt. *chalachittu*, a man of wandering mind.

**chalāmani**, current; from *chelluṭa*. *i nānemulu ippudu chalāmani cāvū*, these coins are not now current.

**chalānā**, memo., especially memo. of payment into a treasury. Hindustani. The memo. of payment is on a printed form in duplicate; one copy is retained by the payer and serves as a receipt.

**chalāyintsuṭa**, to make current or valid; same as *chellintsuṭa*.

**chalintsuṭa**, to shake, tremble. Skt. *chalitamu*, trembling. Skt.

**chamatcāramu**, adroitness. Skt.

**champacamu**, chrysanthemum. Skt.

**chanchalamu**, trembling. Skt.

**chanchalintsuṭa**, to tremble. Skt.

**chandanamu**, sandal. Skt.

**chandāludu**, pariah. Skt. *parian* is the Tamil generic word, the Sanskrit word is used in Telugu; the particular pariah tribes in the Telugu country are *mālas* and *mādīgas* (leather-workers), now commonly classed as 'ādiāndhras'. *yecēḍa lēni chīrdečunu rachchi nannu chandālumi tsūčkin'* *aflu tsūtsunu*, he pulls a face of the utmost disgust and looks me up and down as if I were a pariah.

**chandra-**, prefix meaning 'moonlike'. Skt., from *chandra*, moon. *chandrahārāmu* is a necklace; *chandrahāsāmu*, the sword of *Rāvaya*; *chandravancu*, a crescent worn in the hair; *chandrasālu*, a roof room; *chandramukhi*, a moon-faced woman; *chandracintāpu rāvī*, moonstone.

**chandrōdayamu**, rising of the moon. Skt., from *chandra*, moon, and *udayam*, rising.

**chandrudu**, moon. Skt. Moonlight (*vennelu*) is a Dravidian word, but the Sanskrit word is used for the moon itself. *lacsha naešhatramul ainā vaca chandrudu cādu*, 100,000 stars don't make one moon. The moon rising is *udayintsuṭa*, setting is *astamintsuṭa*.

**chapalachittuḍu**, a crack-brained man. Skt., from *chapala*, lightning.

**chapalatvamu**, whimsicality. Skt., from *chapala*, lightning.

**charamu**, moving, trembling. Skt. **charanamu**, couplet. Skt., from *charanam*, foot.

**charāsti**, moveable property. Skt., from *charam*, moveable, and *āsti*, property. *sthirāsti* is immoveable property; these are the common legal terms.

**charchintsuṭa**, to discuss. Skt., from *charcha*, search.

**charitārtham**, purpose. Skt., from *charita*, conduct, and *artham*, meaning. Commonly used to denote success. *charitārthurdū* is a woman who gains her ends.

**charitramu**, story, history.

**charituḍu**, affix meaning 'conducting oneself'. Skt. *tṣāra bhacti gala y'udāra charitulacu lōcam antayu cūtumbamē*, to pious persons of liberal conduct the whole world is their family.

**charmamu**, skin. Skt.

**charya**, procedure. Skt. root *char*, to move. *mi charyalu tsūste nācū sāhīsam v'undacundū v'unnadi*, seeing the way you go on all my daring is oozing out of me; *mitu cōpam vastū v'umāṭu mi mukha charya valla canapadutū v'un-nadi*, from your expression it looks as if you were getting angry. *charya* is also the legal translation of 'procedure'.

**chatura**, dexterous. Skt. *chaturulu*, trickish men.

**chatur, chatush**, four. Skt. Used in compounds as *chaturthi*, 4th day of the lunar month, *chaturdaśi*, the 14th day of the lunar month. *chaturbhujudu*, four-armed, an epithet of Vishnu; *chaturmukhudu*, four-faced, an epithet of Brahma; *chatushpāda jantu-vulu*, four-footed creatures.

**chavitalli**, stepmother; corrupted from *sarati-talli*. The derivation is from Skt. *sapatnī*, co-wife.

**cháciri**, menial service. Hindustani *chácl, guruvulu sishyula chéta* *cháciri chéyintsuconivastāru*, spiritual teachers have menial services done for them by their disciples; *addamaina vēṭti cháciri chéstāmu*, we do all kinds of unpaid drudgery.

**chácu**, pen-knife. Hindustani. *ná chácu truppu paṭṭinadi*, my pen-knife has rusted.

**chádastamu**, bigotry, ceremonialism. *ná códalu cápurdñici vachchina taruváta y'intlo vaṭṭi mala cídu calustú v'unnadi, yémaind anté y'eduruc' eduruc' náce chádastam antáru*, it is all pariah food since my daughter-in-law came to the house, if I say anything I am countered with accusations of bigotry.

**chádastudu**, a bigot, a person wedded to caste customs.

**chámantipuvvu**, chrysanthemum, an ornament in the form of a chrysanthemum; also *chémantipuvvu*. *péllamu chámanti puvvu tákṣṭu petti*, pledging his wife's chrysanthemum.

**chánchalyamu**, agitation. Skt., from *chanchalam*. *atanici conchem chitta chánchalyam*, he suffers a little from mental agitation.

**chándini guḍḍa**, awning, canopy. Hindustani.

**chápalyamu**, caprice. Skt., from *chapalam*.

**cháru**, pepper water. Always served with the last dish of rice. *rendu púrili tini miriyda cháru tágandí*, eat a couple of wheat cakes and drink pepper water.

**chárudu**, spy. Skt.

**cháya**, colour. Skt.; also *chháya*. *bangáru pasimi cháya*, the yellow colour of gold.

**che-**, prefix meaning 'tender', 'pretty', short for *chennu*.

**checca**, piece, of wood, or of similar things. *póca checcalu*, pieces of areca nut. They are usually chewed with betel leaves and spices after dinner.

**checcili**, *checcu*, cheek.

**checcuṭa**, to engrave, pave, set (jewels). *checcuṭadamu* is a framed looking-glass.

**checumuci**, flint. *checumuci ráyi*, flint-stone; *checumuci tuḍci*, flint musket.

**cheda**, bad; more commonly spelt *chéddā*. Compounded with verbs it intensifies rather than pejorizes. *cheda datinuṭa* is to over-eat; *cheda trdgūta* is to get drunk.

**chedagoṭṭuṭa**, to spoil; from *cheda* and *cotṭuṭa*.

**chedalu**, white ants. In the singular and in compounds, *cheda*. *bongucu cheda paṭṭinadi*, the bamboo has been eaten by white ants.

**chedapórūṭa**, to fight violently. *cheda* is commonly used in such compounds; e.g. *cheda-aratsuṭa*, to cry aloud; *chedatiṇuṭa*, to over-eat. *nívū potṭa baddal' ayéṭ' aṭṭugá cheda-timndvū*, you ate enough to burst your stomach.

**chedaragotṭuṭa**, to disperse, defeat; from *chedaruṭa*, to be scattered, and *cotṭuṭa*, to beat.

**chedaruṭa**, to be scattered, (with *cannu*) to be dazzled. *cannu chedaru n'aṭṭugá occa sdri náru cásulu tísicóni velli tahassiluddru gári bhárya chétílo posí*, taking 100 sovereigns at once to dazzle her eyes and laying them in the hands of the tahsildar's wife.

**chedda**, bad, naughty; short for *chedina*, from *cheduṭa*. *manchi cheddalu*, good and bad; *chedda pilla*, naughty child. Tamil and Canarese *cetta*, Malayalam *chitta*.

**cheddatanamu**, wickedness.

**cheduṭa**, to be spoilt. *ní rúpam conchem mánind, andam cheda lédu*, though your features have changed a little, your beauty has not been spoilt; *mati chedi*, perplexed; *váni mati chedi pójinadi*, he is crazy.

**chelaguṭa**, to frolic.

**chelama**, pit, spring, especially a pit dug in a dry river-bed for drinking-water.

**cheli**, **chelicatte**, **cheliya**, girl's female playmate.

**chelicádu**, male playmate, pal.

**chelimi**, friendship.

**chellani**, not current.

**chellelu**, **chelli**, younger sister.

**chellintsuṭa**, to pay.

**chellubádi**, authority.

**chellubádičáni**, inoperative, a legal term.

**chelluṭa**, to pass (as of money or time) (intransitive). *i rúpáyi paici manchidi lági canapadutí v'unnadi, chellutundi gaddá?* this rupee looks all right, is it a current one? *taruváta vayasu chelli báddha pađet' appudu*, when the ills of

old age are upon you; *d tsat̄ṭam chel-ladu*, that law is not in force.

**chemartsuṭa**, to sweat.

**chemāṭa**, sweat. *vall'antā chemāṭa pōśinadi*, I sweated all over the body; *vall' antā chemāṭa paṭṭētaṭtugā parugeṭtutū v'unndū*, he is running so as to sweat all over the body; *mī māṭalu vintē nācū valū chemāṭa paḍutū v'un-nadi*, your words make me sweat. When we say 'I sweat', the Telugus say 'my body sweats'.

**chematācāyalu**, prickly heat.

**chembadivāḍu**, fisherman.

**chembu**, the indispensable small metal water pot that everyone carries.

**chemma**, damp.

**chemmabhūmi**, marsh.

**chempa**, cheek, cheek of a mango.

**chempacāya**, slap on the cheek.

**chenduṭa**, to befall, be experienced. *chendina bhayamu*, the terror experienced.

**chengāvi**, reddish; from *chennu*, slight, and *cāvi*, tawny.

**chengu**, edge, border of cloth. *chengu pat̄ti aduguṭa*, to seize by the lappet of the coat and ask. The bride and bridegroom are tied together by the *chengus* of their cloth, so *d panici chengu vēsi-nādū* means he is wedded to that business.

**chenguchenguna**, suddenly.

**Chennapatnam**, **Chennapuri**, Madras. The Telugu name of Madras has always been *Chennapatnam*; in the old English records it is Madraspatnam or Madraspatam, from *pat-nam*, town. The Madras Presidency is sometimes called *Chennarāshṭramu*.

**chennárūṭa**, to be beautiful, bloom. This word is used in books of a smiling country or a fine town, &c. It is derived from *chennu*, beauty, and *drūṭa*, to teem with; *chenndrina*, *som-párina*, *alardrina*, are synonyms.

**chennu**, beauty; a word used in books. *andamu*, *saundaryamu*, *rūpamu* are the common words.

**chenta**, by, near.

**Chentsu**, a hill tribe found in Kurnool, Cuddapah, Kistna, and Nellore. Their language is corrupt Telugu.

**cheppintsuṭa**, to get someone taught

or to get something said; causal from *cheppuṭa*. *vānici tsaduvu cheppinchindānu*, I got him educated; *vānici pani cheppinchindānu*, I got him a job.

**cheppu**, clog, sandal, slipper. *cucca cāṭucu cheppu debba mandu*, cure a dog's bite with a slap from a slipper (the dog here meaning a slanderer); *chittamu Śivuni mīda, bhacti cheppula mīda*, his mind on Siva but his real devotion to his slippers (left outside the temple); *vāciṭilo cheppula tsappuḍ agutsunnadi*, I hear a noise of clogs on the threshold; *nīmu cheppu tīscūni codutānu*, I will take off my slipper and beat you with it (a most gross insult since leather pollutes); *cheppula zōdu* is a pair of shoes; *cheppulu chinnavi ani cdū tegā cōsūcō vatstundi?* will you cut off your feet because your shoes are tight? *cheppulu toḍuguonna vānici lōcam antā tōluto cappabadd̄ attu tōstundi*, the man who wears sandals thinks the whole earth is covered with leather (does not feel for others).

**cheppuconuṭa**, to say; middle form of *cheppuṭa*. The meaning is the same practically; *cheppuconuṭa* is more commonly used; 'to speak' is *māṭldāṭta* (use words). *cheppuconānu*, I said; *vānītō māṭldāṭdinānu*, I spoke to him.

**chepputa**, to say. *adigēvānici cheppē-vāḍu lōcīva*, it is easier to ask questions than to answer them; *cheppina buddhi, cattina tsaddi niluvāḍu*, the spoken advice and the tied up rice won't keep.

**chera**, captivity.

**cheracu**, sugar-cane; also *cherucu*.

**cherapatṭuṭa**, to capture, to rape; also *cheratsuṭa*.

**cherapóvuṭa**, to go to jail.

**cherasāla**, jail.

**cheratsuṭa**, to spoil, rape.

**cheri**, prefix meaning 'each'. *cherisagamu*, half each; *cheri y'ocaṭi*, one each.

**cheripivéyuṭa**, to ruin. *vēnucaṭi ta-hassildāru māmīmul andarīni cheripivésiṇādū*, the last tāhsildar ruined us all.

**cherucu**, sugar-cane; also *cheracu*. *cherucu v'unde tsōfici chīmalu tāmē vastavi*, ants come of themselves

where the sugar-cane is; *cherucu gada*, the cane.

**cheruguṭa**, to winnow.

**cherupu**, ruin. *báppalla vyavasáyam báppalla cherupu*, brahmin tillage, brahmin ruin.

**cherupuconuṭa**, to spoil, to rub off. *culam cherupucumrád?* will you spoil your caste?

**cheruvu**, tank, i.e. reservoir, artificial lake, not in the usual English sense of tank, i.e. an iron cistern, for which there is no precise word; *inupa totti*, iron tub, might be used. In India artificial reservoirs for irrigation and drinking are among the commonest features of the landscape; a small one is called *cunta* rather than *cheruvu*. Other words are *colanu*, which may also mean a natural lake, and *mádugu*, which is rather a depression in the ground. *cheruvu nindité cappalu chéru-tavi*, the frogs assemble when the tank fills.

**chetta**, sweepings. *chettacheddramu*, trash and dirt.

**chetta**, by the hand. Used in books; from *cheyyi*, hand.

**chetṭapattálū**, **chetṭálū**, holding hands. *manam chettál vésucumi y't tá-táló tirugutí v' undaga*, while we were walking about the garden hand in hand.

**chetṭapattuconuṭa**, to take by the hand, shake hands.

**chetṭapattuṭa**, to marry. Used in books; *pendli chésicomuṭa* is commoner.

**chetṭu**, shrub, tree; usually translated 'tree', but is used even oftener of shrubs. *chetṭu' dí vanganidi mánu ái vangundá?* if a plant won't bend when it is young, will it bend when it is a tree? *dí chetṭu viraga ráchinadi*, that tree is in full bearing; *chetṭu cheda calánici cuccamúti pínde*, the dying shrub produces measly berries (by their fruits ye shall know them).

**chevi**, key. *tálamchevi*, ear of the lock.

**chevi**, ear. *oca sári daggitaru rachchi, chevilo mája cheppedamu, vini pó*, come here a minute and I will say a word in your ear and then you can go; *gódalacu chevul unnari*, walls have ears; *ná máṭalu chevin iduona lédu*, he did not listen to my advice.

**cheviti**, deaf; from *chevi* and *aviṭi*, crippled.

**cheviti-múga**, deaf-mute.

**chevuḍu**, deafness, deaf. *itanici chevuḍu rávadám tsústé záli vastí v' unnadi*, seeing he is deaf onc pities him; *cané guddi, viné chevuḍu*, eyes have they but they see not, ears have they but they hear not.

**chevulapilli**, hare; from *cheri*, ear, and *pilli*, cat.

**chevulára**, with all one's ears; *chevulára vínuṭa*, to listen with all one's ears.

**chevvácu**, car-ring, ear-pendant.

**cheyi**, **cheyyi**, usually translated 'hand', but it just as often means 'arm', also 'sleeve'. *aracheyyi* is the palm, *muncheyi* the wrist, and *mócheyi* the elbow. The *e* is lengthened in the inflected forms: genitive *chéti*, locative *chéta*, *chéti sommu* is cash in hand; *chétipani*, handwork; *chévrdu*, handwriting (often signature). To feel the pulse is *cheyi tsútsuṇa*; *chéti cindi manishi* is a dependent servant. For 'he gave to me' the Telugus will usually say *ná chétici ichhindú*. There are various proverbs in which the word occurs: *ádaddáni chéti arthamú, mogaváni chéti biddá bratacadu*, a child will not live in a man's hands or property in a woman's; *ádháryuni talachi nippuló chéyi pettité cáladdá?* thinking of your priest will not prevent your hand burning if you put it in the fire; *cótí chéti pámu vale*, a snake in a monkey's paw (afraid of it but won't let it go); *teddu v'undagá cheyyi cáltsuconn'atju*, like burning your hand when you have a ladle (a silly thing to do); *chéyan ani chétílo chéyi véyyi*, give me your hand on it that you won't do it.

**ché-**, prefix, being an abbreviation of *cheyi*, hand.

**chébadulu**, unsecured loan.

**chébiyyamu**, rice that is cleaned by the hand; frequently applied to coarse rice. *boṭlériváḍdi manam y'ichchina prashaṭham'aina sanna biyyam yeccadáno dákhi, yeccađivó mutaca chébiyyam vandi petti, doragáritó tahassisudáru iláganti pádu biyyam pampin-chindí' ani cheppinád aṭa*, the butler

- hid our best quality fine rice somewhere, cooked and served some coarse rice and, so they say, told the Collector the tahsildar had sent bad rice.
- chécatti**, small knife but longer than a penknife, which is *chácu*.
- chécaṭtu**, a particular kind of bracelets made of gold and coral beads alternately.
- chéconuṭa**, to accept, take.
- chécúruṭa**, to come to hand.
- chéda**, water-bucket. *chédubávi* is a draw-well, *chédequmillu* is a bucket of water; *chéda* is also the bucket-rope.
- chédastamu**, bigotry; also *chádastamu*. *mitru chédastam chéta ivi tina cídad ani, avi tina cídad'ani mánutáru*, you abstain from this or that food out of bigotry.
- chédastuḍu**, bigot; also *chádastuḍu*. *y'i bráhmaṇu vaffi chédastuḍu*, this brahmin is a dreadful bigot.
- chédu**, bitter. *adi cheruči pippéná? náluca chédegá v'unnaṭṭ'unnadi*, is this sugar-cane fool? it seems bitter to the taste.
- chéduḍubávi**, draw-well.
- chéduṭa**, to draw up hand over hand (as a bucket).
- chémantipuvvu**, chrysanthemum; also *chámantipuvvu*.
- chémiri**, sour milk used to curdle; also *tódu*.
- chéntádu**, **chéntrádu**, (*chéda*+*tádu*), well-rope.
- chénu**, field. *áu chénuló mésté dúda gaṭtuna mésund?* if the cow grazes in the field, will the calf graze on the bank? *chénu, coḍavatl ní chéta y'ichchináu*, I have given you field and sickle (i.e., full powers). Another common word for field is *polaṇi*.
- chépa**, fish. *chépa pillacu y'ita nérpa valená?* has a young fish got to be taught to swim?
- chépaduṭa**, to be caught.
- chépalavádu**, fisherman.
- chépaṭṭuṭa**, to marry (to take by the hand).
- chépuṭa**, to give milk. *dúda cuḍistiné cāni ávu chépadu*, the cow won't give milk unless you feed the calf.
- chéra**, hollow of the hand.
- chéragilapaḍuṭa**, falling back against; also *jérlapaduṭa*. *gódacu chéragila pāḍi cagnulu músiconnádu*, he fell back against the wall and shut his eyes.
- chérapaṭṭuṭa**, to bring close.
- chéredu**, handful. *tsachchinavádi can-nulu chér'ed'esi*, death widens the eyes.
- chérica**, union, familiarity. *aláganti pani cheyyadánući chérica v'unda vale-nu*, to carry through a thing like that you must be united among yourselves.
- chértsuṭa**, to join (transitive).
- chérubadi**, union, familiarity.
- chéruconuṭa**, to join (intransitive).
- chérugada**, nearness.
- chéruṭa**, to reach, approach, be included, come under. *cávidi yenni vançalu pótén' émi y' illu chéríté sari*, however many bends the yoke may make, if it reaches the house that is enough; *bráhmaṇaló yevaru goppa v' udýogálalóci vachchiná vállu tamaváriné gáni manavádrini yevarinti afisuló chérán iyyaru*, if brahmins hold the high appointments they won't allow any of us, but only their own lot, into the office; *idi á tsat̄amló chéradu*, it does not fall under that rule; *Ballárici chérinámu*, we arrived at Bellary.
- chéruva**, nearness.
- chésaiga**, sign, beckoning. *ramm' ani chésaiga chéyutsunnádu*, he is beckoning you to come.
- chéshṭalu**, pranks. *pillachéshṭalu*, childish behaviour; *marcaṭuchéshṭalu*, monkey tricks.
- chéṣiconuta**, to procure.
- chésténecáni**, unless you do.
- chéta**, by means of.
- chéta**, locative of *cheyi*, hand, used idiomatically for ability, possibility. *níc' pani chétan'aun'émó cheppu*, say whether you can do this; *nac' pani chéta cádu*, I can't do it.
- chéta**, deed; from *chéyuṭa*.
- chéta**, winnow (basket or fan).
- chéṭacáni**, impossible, useless, vile.
- chétanaina**, as far as possible. *ná chétan' ain' anta prayatnam chéstánu*, I will do my best.
- chétanaité**, if possible.
- chéṭappu**, clerical error; from *ché*, hand, and *tappu*, mistake.
- chétibadulu**, loan without security.
- chétibidá**, baby.

**chéticarra**, walking stick.

**chétiludda**, handkerchief.

**chétipani**, handwork.

**chétsomimu**, cash in hand.

**chétrádu**, well-rope.

**chétu**, disaster. *illālu guddid'aitē inti cundalacu chétu*, if the housewife is blind disaster to the pots; *pagaṭi māṭalu panici chétu*, rātri māṭalu nīdracu chétu, talking by day spoils business, talking by night spoils sleep. **chéṭucálamu**, one's bad time, period of misfortune.

**chéva**, heart or core of a tree. *mudi mānu chéva*, heart of oak.

**chévrálu**, handwriting, signature.

**chéyintsuṭa**, to get done; causal from *chéyuta*.

**chéyintsúṣuṭa**, to feel the pulse.

**chéyuṭa**, to do, to be worth, to make, to put. *béramu chéyuṭa*, to make a bargain; *appu chéyuṭa*, to make a debt; *svádhinamu chéyuṭa*, to put in charge; *vartacamu chéyuṭa*, to trade; *cd-chéyuṭa*, to misappropriate; *rúca lénividū póca chéya lédū*, a man without cash is not worth an areca nut; *vanta chéyuṭa*, to cook; *nannu ádādānni chési*, looking upon me as a mere woman; *vánici zalubu chésinadi*, he caught a cold.

**chhandáludu**, pariah. Skt. Also written *chandáludu* and *chándáludu*.

**chhágamu**, goat. Skt. Used pedantically in books for *méca*. It amuses the authors of plays and even novels to write *chhágamu* instead of *méca* and *asvam*, Skt. for horse, instead of *gurram*; and the readers can understand just as English readers will understand 'equitation test' for 'riding test', and will usually know the derivation of Capricorn.

**chhándasuḍu**, ritualist, textualist. Skt. The more common word *chādastuḍu*, bigot, is a corruption of this.

**chháya**, colour. Skt.

**chhédanamu**, cutting up. Skt.

**chhédintsuṭa**, to cut up. Skt.

**chhidramu**, schism, fault. Skt. *chhidram*, hot. *grūhachhidramu* is domestic scandal.

**chiccintsuconuṭa**, to obtain; causal middle from *chiccūṭa*. *chétílō chiccintsuconndu*, I got it into my hands.

**chiccūṭa**, tangled (adj.); from *chiccūṭa*. *chiccū zaḍalu*, tangled plaits of hair.

**chiccūṭa**, perplexity, mess, troubles. *i pedda manishi yéḍo chicculó v'urnattu cana paḍutú v'unndāu*, this gentleman seems to be in some mess; *i chiccul' anni lécundd maharázū vale v'undi v'unduru*, you will be like a maharaja without all these troubles.

**chiccucuṇuṭa**, to involve, get entangled. *ddramu naḍuma chiccucuṇnadi*, the string got entangled between.

**chiccūṭa**, to become lean. *gurramu nā samsthānam valené chiccinadi*, my horse has got lean like my estate, as a dispossessed zamindar said as he came riding up on a scarecrow.

**chiccūṭa**, to be found, to be caught. *i'utisū y'itani chétulacu vési biginchinám' anté y' itādu manacu chiccinaṭé*, we have as good as got him if we get this noose round his hands; *välla chétílō chiccindi*, it has got into their hands.

**chicilicallu**, luring eyes.

**chicitstsā**, medical treatment. Skt. Though Sanskrit this is the usual word and very common.

**chidimudi**, peevishness.

**chidumu**, itch. *vddici vall' antá gajit chidumū patṭinadi*, he was smarting and itching all over.

**chidumuṭa**, to nip. *góṭa chiduma taginadi goddanṭa narucuṭa*, taking an axe to cut what you could nip with the nail (breaking a butterfly on a wheel).

**chigirintsuṭa**, to spout.

**chiguru**, gum (of the teeth), quick (of the nail); plural *chigullu*. *vḍdu nā góru chigur anta cósinaḍu*, he cut my nail to the quick.

**chiguru**, (adj.) tender. *chigur' ácu*, tender leaf.

**chihnamu**, sign, symptom, characteristic. Skt. *mukha chihndlanu batṭi tsūsté*, judging by the symptoms in his face; *tamaru pardū paḍadāmē dharmam' andi*, adi mahardzu chihnamu, it is right for your Honour not to remember, that is a sign of nobility, as the diwan said to the zamindar when they were going through the accounts (*noblesse oblige*).

**chilaca**, parrot; also *chiluca*.

**chillara**, petty, retail, small change.

*chillara ducānam* is a retail shop; *padi rúpáyilu pai chillara*, ten rupees odd; *ní daggira chillara undd?* have you any change? *mánéjaru veyyi rúpáyilu cákhesádu*, *pustacamló émaní vrásédi?* *chillara khartsul ani ráyi*, 'The manager has misappropriated Rs. 1,000, under what head do I put it?' 'Petty expenses.'

**chilli**, hole.

**chilligavva**, a broken cowry (shell that was once used as money). Now used in such phrases as: *chinnáyanagáru tana dístilo ndcu chilligavvaind'y'ivvaru*, my uncle won't give me a penny; *t rátri bhájaníci aná chilligavva lédu*, I haven't a farthing even for to-night's supper; *dabbuci venucá mundú tsúdaca rúpáyi chilligavvagá khartsu chésinámu*, we spent a rupee as though it were a pie without caring for money.

**chillipaduṭa**, **chillipóvuṭa**, to go into holes.

**chiluca**, parrot. *palleṭúri nunchi vachchina sáshici bódha chéséṭ'appaṭaci sdeshyam antá vdcita panjaramuló v'unna chilucacu cídá vachchinádi*, after he had instructed a rustic witness the parrot in its cage on the threshhold had the whole evidence by heart.

**chilucacoyya**, peg.

**chilucuṭa**, to churn.

**chilumu**, verdigris, slang for money. *t nrú chilumu campu coṭutsunnadi*, this water tastes of brass; *chilumu vadilité chhidramu vadulutundi*, no tin, no household broils.

**chimidipóvuṭa**, to over-boil (of rice). *t lóga annam chimidi pójindí*, meanwhile the rice got over-boiled.

**chimmachicati**, pitch dark.

**chimmana**, pop! onomatopoeic.

**chimmanagoṭṭamu**, squirt.

**chimmetá**, moth.

**chimpi**, a tear, rag.

**chimpuṭa**, to tear; also *chintsuṭa*, *chimpivéyúṭa*. *viluva chíral ichchinanu marunáicé chimpvéyudu*, if I give you costly cloths next day you tear them.

**chimuḍuṭa**, to over-boil.

**chindapóvuṭa**, to spill (transitive).

**chindulu toccuṭa**, to dance.

**chinduṭa**, to be spilt, to spread.

**chinna**, small, young. *mukhamu chinnaputstuconuṭa* or *chésuconuṭa*, to make your face small, means 'look ashamed'; *chinna tsípu* is look of scorn; *chinna pámun'* *ainá pedda carrató coṭṭa valenu*, though the snake be small take a big stick to beat it.

**chinnadi**, girl.

**chinnanádu**, one's young days.

**chinnapóvuṭa**, to be out of countenance. *váni mukham chinna pójinadi*, he was out of countenance.

**chinnaputstuṭa**, to make one look small.

**chinnatalli**, aunt, being mother's sister; composed of *chinna*, little, and *talli*, mother. Also *pinatalli*, and *chinni* for short.

**chinnatanamu**, disgrace. *dlá chésté manac andarici bahu chinnatanam su-má*, if you do that we shall all be greatly dishonoured.

**chinnatanamu**, childhood.

**chinnavádu**, boy; also *curravdádu*.

**chinnáyana**, uncle, being father's younger brother; also *pinataṇḍri*.

**chinta**, grief. Skt. One of the numerous words for grief (the nuance is a musing or brooding grief). *mogani chinta chéta grámamu viḍichi léchi pójinadi*, brooding over her husband she left the village and went away.

**chintacáya**, tamarind in the shell.

**chintacheṭṭu**, tamarind tree.

**chintanamu**, reflection. Skt.

**chintapanḍu**, tamarind fruit, an indispensable ingredient in South Indian cookery.

**chintácrántu**, overwhelmed with grief. Skt.

**chintámani**, the wishing stone. Skt. from *chinta*, wish, and *mani*, gem. This was a ruby whose possession gave all one wished. It is also the name of a much advertised quack medicine. Skt.

**chintintsuṭa**, to grieve. Skt. *ayina panici chintinchévádu alpa buddhi galavádu*, grieving over spilt milk.

**chintsuṭa**, to tear.

**chinucu**, a drop.

**chinuculu**, drizzle.

**chinuguṭa**, to be torn.

**chippa**, earthenware saucer, shell, pan.  
móčálí *chippa* is the knee-pan; *tala chippa*, skull pan.

**chira**, long (of time). Skt.

**chirachiraladuṭa**, to be angry, sullen; onomatopoeic. *penimíñini tsústé nívu dldi chira chirál adútu v'unṭav émi?* will you growl at your husband like that?

**chiranjivi**, long lived. Skt. Used especially in blessings on young people. It is prefixed to the names of young people in Telugu letters.

**chirata**, wedge. *chiratalu*, pincers.

**chirácu**, peevedness, disgust. *áme édúpu mogamu padí yeccadaléni chird-cumu vachchi, nannu chanḍálumí tsúchín' aļlu tsútsunu*, making a crying face and looking me up and down with the utmost disgust as if I were a pariah.

**chiri**, small.

**chiricappa**, the small or chunam frog.

**chirináluca**, uvula (small tongue).

**chirru**, expression of anger; onomatopoeic. *musalitanam vachchí mati pójí prati dánici chirru-bussum-anjú v'unṭé*, when you are old and mad and growl and grumble about everything.

**chirugu**, **chirugula**, torn. *chirugu tsápa vésináru, manchi tsápa lédá yémiji?* you have put a torn mat, haven't you a good one? *chirugula guḍḍalu*, torn clothes.

**chiruguṭa**, to tear.

**chirunavvu**, smile (small laugh). *chirunavvu navvi*, smiling.

**chirunáma**, address (on a letter). Hindustani; also *pavilásamu*. *i v'ut-tardlu tísúconi velli pai chirunámala* *pracáram yeverivi varic ichchi*, taking these letters and distributing them according to the addresses.

**chirutapuli**, panther, cheetah.

**chirutindi**, light refection.

**chitacacotṭuṭa**, to beat into a jelly; from *chitucuṭa*, to be smashed, and *cotṭuṭa*.

**chitachitamanuṭa**, to crackle, to be vexed; onomatopoeic.

**chiti**, funeral pyre. Skt.

**chiti**, prefix meaning 'small.' *chitipoti*, trifling; *chiti tsápa*, small mat; *chiti vélú*, little finger.

**chítica**, snap or rap of the fingers, pinch of snuff. *nácu vaca chítica podumu véyi*, give me a pinch of snuff.

**chíticinavélu**, little finger. *pápishti télu yeccadanunchi vacichinadó cání tsatuccuna chíticinavél anta pođichinadi*, a beastly scorpion coming out from somewhere suddenly stung my little finger.

**chiticipóvuta**, to be smashed. *rällu veyyádam tsála tappitam, illa mida penculu chitici pótavi*, it is wrong to throw stones (at houses), the tiles will be smashed.

**chitlintsuṭa**, to break, to frown. *mu-khamu chitlintsuṭa* is to frown.

**chitracárudu**, painter. *rangulató likhíntsua* is to paint, *vrdýuṭa* to draw.

**chitramu**, novelty, wonder (properly 'speckled'). Skt. *oca chitramu zarigindi, rinnárd?* a wonder has occurred, have you heard?

**chitrapatamu**, picture, drawing.

**chitrapupratima**, image. *manassu stítraparichi téripátra tsúchindn' anjé yóganidra chéta chitrapu pratima lágu aipótádu*, I concentrate my mind, stare at him, and will put him into a hypnotic sleep until he is still as an image.

**chitrvastuvulu**, curiosities. Skt., from *chitram*, curious, and *vastu*, thing. Hence *chitra-vastu-pradarśana-sála*, a very long word for museum, but people prefer to use the English word.

**chitrica**, carpenter's plane.

**chitrintsuṭa**, to paint (a picture), to limn. *vrdýuṭa, bommalu véyuṭa* are more commonly used.

**chitstsu**, fire. Skt. *eluca mida códána y'intici chitstsu pejjin'attu*, setting fire to one's house to spite a rat (biting off one's nose to spite one's own face). Also used of a fiery taste: *i tsalla chitstsu*, this buttermilk is sharp to the taste.

**chítachivaracu**, at the very last, reduplication of *chivara*, end.

**chittagintsuta**, to attend, consider; from Skt. *chittam*, mind. It is a word used to superiors; thus 'yours respectfully' at the end of a letter is *chittagintsa valenu*. *aļlu chittaginchindú*,

the Collector or other authority came to this decision (heard this prayer); *chittagintsa valenu* at the end of a petition means 'do me the favour to consider'.

**chittamu**, mind. Skt. *chittamu Si-vuni mīda, bhācti cheppula mīda*, his mind is on Siva but he is really thinking of the shoes he left outside the temple; *chittachānchalayam*, agitation of mind.

**chittamu**, yes, Sir (your pleasure). It is what your peons say when you give an order.

**chittaruvu-vrāyuta**, to engrave, to paint. *āmenū panducon' aīlāgū chittaruvu vrāsinādū*, he painted her in a recumbent position.

**chittā**, account book. *chittā* is the daily cash-book, *dvaraḍā* the ledger; the two accounts that every merchant keeps.

**chitteluca**, mouse; from *chiru*, small, and *eluca*, rat.

**chittu**, draft. *ā uttaramunacu chittu cūdirchinādū*, I have prepared a draft of that letter.

**chittu**, bran; also *taudu*.

**chiṭucu**, chirrup, any soft sound; onomatopoeic. *chīma chiṭucum antē nidra munḍī lēstāḍū*, he will wake up at the tread of an ant.

**chitucuṭa**, to be smashed, burst. *curupu chiticinādī*, the boil is burst.

**chivara**, end. *chittachivara* is 'the very end'; *ūrichivara*, at the end of the village.

**chiváluna**, suddenly.

**chiváṭlu**, scolding (from *chi!* fie!). *rōzī tahassildārā gāru andari mundārā nānnu chiváṭlu petṭutārū*, the tahsildar scolds me every day before every one. **chi! chi!** fie fie! *aṭṭē pēlācu, naļuguri chi! chi! antāru*, people will say 'fie! fie!' to such nonsense.

**chicati**, darkness. *ippudu chicati padutū v'unnadi*, it is getting dark now; *chicati connallu, vennela connallu*, some days dark, some days light (i.e. there are ups and downs in life); *connanta chicati*, pitch dark.

**chicácu**, disgust.

**chícūta**, suck, smack with the lips.

**chídā**, rot, blight.

**chidapurugu**, any grub or worm that rots fruit, &c.

**chiduṭa**, to blow one's nose.

**chila**, lynch pin.

**chilamanda**, ankle; also *mandā* only.

**chilica**, splitting, a slice.

**chiltsuṭa**, to split (transitive).

**chiluṭa**, to split (intransitive).

**chimā**, ant. *cherueu v'undē tsótici chitmalu támé vastávī*, ants will come by themselves to the place where there is a sugar-cane; *nīvū chitmaldgu pácu-távū*, you are crawling as slow as an ant (as a snail, we should say).

**chimidi**, snot of the nose.

**chimu**, pus.

**chimupóyuta**, to suppurate.

**Chiná**, China.

**chipurugaṭṭa**, a broom (*gaṭṭa* for *caṭṭa*, tied). *adigó Sómidévi chipurugaṭṭa paṭtuconi tsávadilónici vatsutsutsunnadi*, see, Somadevi is coming into the hall with a broom in her hand.

**chira**, a woman's cloth. *viliwa chíral ichchināmū marunāṭicé chimpíreyuduṇu*, if I give you costly cloths next day you tear them.

**chiruṭa**, to tear.

**chīṭi**, a note (letter), certificate, the Anglo-Indian chit.

**chitlu**, cards (playing).

**chívállu**, scolding; also *chíváṭlu*. *bahu viḍhala chiváṭlu petṭi bádhimpagá*, troubling with all sorts of scoldings.

**chódyamu**, wonder. Skt.

**chórī**, theft. Skt. The Telugu word is *dongatanamu*. However, *chórī* is used in the official translation of the Penal Code and is familiar in police stations and law courts. *chórissottu* is stolen property; *chórudu* is never said for 'thief', it is always *donga*.

**chúdámanī**, jewel worn on the head; figuratively any jewel. *fyane nigarva chudámanī*, he is a jewel of modesty. *chúda* is the peacock's crest (Skt. *mani*, jewel).

**chúrnamu**, powder. Skt.

# D

**daba-daba**, audibly, soundly. *daba-daba cōtinādu*, he beat him soundly (with audible blows).

**daba-daba**, noisily. *vādu daba-daba vāgutādu, cāni vātī sun̄ha*, an empty fool but he makes much noise (empty vessels make most noise).

**dabbá**, small box; also *dabbí*. *podi dabbá*, snuffbox.

**dabbu**, † Anna, money in general. *dabbu galavārīcī y'epudunu y'é velulunū rāvū*, there is no excommunication for people with money; *dabbucu vachchina cheyyi varahācu vastundi*, the hand that steals the penny will steal the pound; *dabbucu prāṇāmī lance*, there is a link between money and life; *dabbu ivvanivādu mundu paḍava y'eccin'at̄u*, like the man who did not pay his fare but got first into the boat.

**dabbuna**, suddenly.

**dabhai**, 70; also *debhai*, *debbadi*.

**daccintsuṭa**, to preserve, secure. *illu tanacu daccintsuconnādu*, he secured the house for himself. *mīru māṭa daccintsuō valenu*, you should get the credit of doing it.

**daccuṭa**, to be left or obtained, keep. *dsti antā manacī daccutundi*, all the property will come to us; *dabbu cartsu cācūndā pērū mīcū daccadānīcī vachchinādi*, you have got the credit without spending a penny; *nīvu mī y'intīci vellī pō, mīru y'iccaḍa v'unṭē maryādā daccadu*, go home, you will lose respect if you stay; *dabbu khartsu cheyyadu cāni māṭa māṭramu tanacu daccālani tsūstādu*, though he does not spend anything over it he wants to secure the credit of doing it.

**dacshata**, protection. Skt. *mā talli pōvaḍam chēṭa y'inḍlo ḍāda dacshata lēcā*, deprived of female protection by my mother's death.

**dacshina**, present to a priest. Skt. *dacshipāmu*, south; from Skt. *dacshīnam*, right-hand side (which is *cudi* in Telugu), because the south is on your right when you face the east.

**dacshudu**, clever person. Skt.

**dāda**, trembling. *lōpala dāda puṭti*, trembling inwardly; *vāllu dāda y'ettu-tōndi*, I tremble.

**dadduru**, weal.

**dafā**, a time. Hindustani. *oca dafā*, once.

**ḍaféḍāru**, head peon of an office. *duffadar*; a very important person in India, and a very common word which, curiously enough, will not be found in the Telugu dictionaries.

**dagā**, cheating. Hindustani. *mōsamu* is the Telugu word but *dagā* is very common.

**dagachéyuta**, to cheat.

**dagdhamu**, burnt. Skt.

**daggira**, **daggara**, near, at, with. *nā daggira v'unnadi*, it is with me, the way Telugus mostly say, 'I have'; *vadda* is an equivalent; in fact 'to have' does not exist in Telugu. *intī daggira* is 'at home'; *dūrapu condālu munupu*; *daggirici pōtē rālla gundlu*, distance lends enchantment to the view.

**daggū**, a cough.

**daggūṭa**, to cough. *tātacu dagga nérpa valēṇ!* teach your grandmother to suck eggs; *vṛdyagā vṛdyagd caranamu*, *daggagd daggagd marānamu*, write and write you are karnam, cough and cough and you are a dead man.

**dahanamu**, burning. Skt. *śavamunu* *dahanam chéyintsuṭa*, to get a corpse burnt.

**dahintsuṭa**, to burn. Skt. *navamīnādu pūdācatō danta dhāvanamu chésināt̄ aitē*, *ēdava taramu varacunu culamunu dahintsu n' ani cheppabāḍi v' undagā intā pāpacāryam yenducu chésinārō cheppandi?* whereas it is written that if you clean your teeth on the 9th day you destroy your caste to the 7th generation, why did you commit such a sin?

**dainyamu**, meanness, humiliation. Skt., adjectival from *dīnam*, low.

**daiva**, prefix meaning 'of God'. Skt., adjective from *dēvuḍu*, God. *daivadishanam* is blasphemy; *daivādīnam* is providence; *daivavāḍyam*, the word

of God; *daivagati*, act of God; *daivayatnamu*, decree of providence; *daiva-vasṭṭugd*, by the act of God, i.e. accidentally.

**daivamu**, God. Skt. *tsūḍa tsūṭtamū*, *mocca daivamū lēqu*, no relation to visit, no God to pray to (i.e. complete destitution); *tān ocaṭi talachitē*, *daivam ocaṭi talachē*, man proposes, God disposes.

**daivatamu**, a deity. Used in books for *dēvata*, a god.

**dalvicamugā**, by act of God; i.e. accidentally. *dalvicamugd labhinchina samayamu*, a providential opportunity.

**daļamu**, petal. Skt.

**daļamū**, army.

**dalavāyi**, a general; some families still have *dalavdyi* as a hereditary title, e.g., the Dalavai Mudaliars of Tinnevelly.

**dalālī**, broker. Hindustani.

**daļāyatū**, peon. Hindustani. A more honourable word than peon, which comes from the Portuguese (foot-soldier) or *banṛōtu* (trooper); *dalāyatu* probably does not come from *daļamu*; it is also spelt *dhālāyatu*. *dhālāyatunu yenni māṭulu tsuchi rammani pam-pinchind dōragdru pani mida v'unndru*, however often I sent the peon to see, the Collector was always busy.

**dambhamu**, cheating, insolence. Skt. **dambhamu**, boast. *nī dambha vācyamulu vini mōsapoyinānu*, I was deceived by your boasts; *vāḍu vāṭṭi dambhāla rāyudu*, he is a vain-glorious man.

**dammidī**, a pie,  $\frac{1}{2}$  anna. *sommu chētulō paḍāmtoṭē vacca dammidī migultsu-cocundā yevaridi vārici panchi pedatāru*, as soon as he gets the money he will distribute it all to the last pie.

**dammu**, wet ploughing (in rice fields).

**dammuchéyuta**, to plough wet.

**dammunágali**, plough used to plough in water.

**dampa ságubaḍi**, wet cultivation.

**dampatulu**, man and wife, married couple. Skt., from *pati*, husband. The Telugu is *dlumagulu*.

**dancā**, drum. *dancā mida debba cotṭi cheppa galanu*, I can say it triumphantly.

**danda**, necklace, garland.

**dandamu**, salutation, vulgarly *dāṇṇam*; the usual salutation, hands folded before the breast. *dásari tappu dandamutō sari*, a dásari's fault is wiped off with a salutation.

**dandamu**, *dandanamu*, *dandana*, punishment. *dandam daṣa gunam bhavēt*, there is a ten-fold merit in chastisement; *marañadandana*, capital punishment; *dandāñyacudu*, a general (Skt., from *danḍu*, army, and *nāyacudu*, leader).

**dandayātra**, invasion. Skt., from *danḍu*, army, and *yatra*, expedition.

**dandādhipati**, a general. Skt., from *danḍu*, army, and *adhipati*, commander. Also *dandā-nāyacudu*.

**dandārhuḍu**, deserving of punishment. From *dandamu*, punishment, and *arhuḍu*, fit.

**dandemu**, clothes-line; vulgarly *dāṇṇemu*.

**dandemulu-tiyuṭa**, to do press-ups.

**dandettuṭa**, to raise an army, invade; from *dandu*, army, and *ettuṭa*, to raise; colloquially understood, to attack.

**dandintuṭa**, to punish. Skt., from *dandana*.

**dandōra**, proclamation by drum.

**dandorávēyuta**, to proclaim.

**danḍu**, army. Skt. *pūrvamu dandulō coluru chēsina vrüddha bhaṭṭudu*, an old soldier who had served in the army.

**danduga**, loss, forfeit. *atani chētīlo moṭṭamodaṭanē nālugu rūpdyilū petṭin'* *aṭi aitē y'i danḍugal anni tappēv ēnd?* should we not have avoided all these losses if we had given him a small bribe to start with?

**daniyālu**, coriander; also *dhaniyālu*.

**dāṇṇamu**, salutation; vulgar, but common, for *dandamu*. *mīcu dāṇṇam pedatānu*, I salute, i.e. beg, you; *ā v' undrāllu nō mundu petṭi*, *dāṇṇam petṭi*, *dīrangā nilutsunḍi*, *bhaci canapartsu*, place the offerings before me, salute, stand at a distance and show devotion; *mahāprabhō! mēnu māṭlādām' andi*, *mīcu dāṇṇam pedatāmu*, my Lord! we will not speak, we will do obeisance to you.

**dannemu**, vulgar for *dandemu*, clothes-line.

**dantadhávanamu**, cleaning of teeth. Skt., from *dantam*, teeth, and *dhávnam*, cleaning.

**dantamu**, tooth, ivory. Skt. The Telugu is *pallu* or *pannu*. *dantamu* in the sense of tooth is used only in compounds; *dantapu duvvena* is an ivory comb.

**dantsuṭa**, to pound (grain in a mortar); also metaphorically, to beat. *nēnu 'donga donga' ani céca veyyadamtóte d gadiló v' unna duṣṭuṇṇi velupalici y' tātsucuni vachchi mettaga danisa valenu*, when I cry 'thief, thief' lug the scoundrel out of that room and pound him fine.

**danuca**, a book form of *ddca*, up to.

**danujudu**, demon, giant. Skt.

**dappi**, thirst. *ndcu dappigá v' unmadi*, I am thirsty. The Skt. *ddhamu* is commoner.

**dappu**, drum. *dappu putstuconi tamatámá vésé Mādigavádiṭo cheppu*, speak to the Madiga who takes the drum and makes tom-tom; *commulu v' údi dappulu vdyinchi*, blowing horns and beating drums; *mácu dappula pani léca póvadam chéta callu-níllaci léca tsachchi pótú v'unmánu*, as we (Madigas) have no drumming to do, we are dying for want of toddy.

**dappuṭa**, for *tappuṭa*, to fail. Used in print, not speech.

**darakhástu**, application. Hindustani. Used especially for an application for land.

**darbáru**, audience-chamber, government. Hindustani. To receive in darbar is to receive in public audience; the word comes to mean the audience itself and the person who grants the audience. It is sometimes applied to the rajah's ministers rather than to the rajah himself. *guddi darbáru*, *naváb darbáru*, the rule of any administrative officer that is a benevolent despotism.

**darbhalu**, sacred grass used in sacrifices. Skt.

**dari**, shore, refuge, limit. *dari chéruta*, to reach the shore, means 'to die'.

**darici**, **darigá darini**, near. *darici*

*chéracundá tarimi véstiú*, not allowing to come near but driving away; *inṭi darini* is 'near the house'.

**daricolputa**, to set on fire. The commoner word is *tagala peṭṭuṭa*; this is used metaphorically also. *manassuló cámagnini daricolpina taruvádá*, *adi antuconi mandutú v'unjé*, *malli árpi veyyadamu sádhyamu cádu sumá*, after the fire of passion is kindled in the mind and has caught on and is flaming it is difficult to quench.

**daridramu**, poverty. Skt. *tamarini tsústé ná daridra vímóchanam autundi*, (a beggar speaking) you will remove my poverty; *daridradáṣa*, condition of poverty.

**daridruḍu**, a poor man. Skt. *atadu caṭica daridruḍu*, *púṭacítīci gati lédu*, he is an absolute pauper without money for a meal.

**darimilánu**, afterward. Hindustani.

**dariyáftu**, enquiry. Hindustani; commonly used of administrative investigations. *dariyáftu cheyyagá atani nizam'aina péru Rámayya*, on enquiry his real name was found to be Ramayya; *nēnu paigá dariyáftu chéśinánu*, I made further enquiry.

**darji**, tailor. Hindustani. *darjiváḍdu cuttin' anduci cíli putstucúcundá v' undádu*, the tailor won't go without his stitching wages.

**darpamu**, pride. Skt. *darpam yera-gaca*, having no proper pride; *atanici dábú darpamú yemi lédu*, he has no pomp or pride.

**darşanamu**, sight, visit. Skt. Properly sight, but the common use is 'visit'; as we say 'to go and see a person'. It is used all over India; large crowds gather to get a *darşan* of Mahatma Gandhi. *dyana durşanam chéyistánu*, I will get you an interview with him; *ávide darşanam manac eccada autundi?* where can we see her? *dúraśraváṇa dírádarşan'* *ddi sactulu*, powers of hearing and seeing, &c., at a distance.

**daruvu**, time in music. *daruvu véyuṭa*, to beat time; also *táḍamu véyuṭa*.

**daşa**, condition, stage. Skt. *várdhaca daşa*, old age; *báladáṣa*, childhood; *cshámu daşa*, famine time; *graha daşa*, influence of the stars; *agnyána daşa*,

state of ignorance; *yógi rendava daśaló sampúrṇa gnyánamu pondutádu, mūḍava daśaló y' indriya nigraham chési, chatur vargamulanu bhútamulanu ja-yistádu*, the adept gets full wisdom in the second stage, sense control in the third stage, and conquest of the elements in the fourth.

**daśabandha inámu**, is a piece of land granted on favourable terms to a person who constructs an irrigation tank; the derivation is from Skt. *daśa*, ten. The tax was  $\frac{1}{10}$ th the gross, which is much more than our usual tax; but the old ideas of a reasonable tax were very different from ours.

**daśami**, the tenth day of the full moon or the new-moon day. Skt., from *daśa*, 10.

**daśara**, the ten-nights festival; from Skt. *daśa*, ten, and *rātri*, night. The most important festival of the Hindu year in the Telugu country; it comes in October. One of the items is the *dyudha pūja* or worship of the implements of one's trade; the Collector's peons do homage to the stationery on his office table, his driver decorates his car, and so on.

**dascatu**, signature. Hindustani; the Telugu is *chévrálu*, *ica mundu bógam mélam tsúdan'* ani cágítam mida dascatu chésindá' aṭa, he is said to have signed a paper declaring that he would never go to a nautch party again.

**dastávēzu**, document. Hindustani.

**dastramu**, papers tied up in a cloth. Hindustani. *Badé Sáhēbu ménéjaru gári petti tísucumi vastú v'unnađu; dastralu vippi y'ica míru pani tsútsucuntú v'und andí*, (clerk speaking) Bade Sahib is coming with the manager's box; open your paper bundles and be at work.

**dastu**, money, especially Government cash collections. Hindustani. *púrvam nénu tahassiluddaru vésham vési sarecárū grámamulaloné dastu vasílu chésindánu*, before I personated a tahsildar and made cash collections in Government villages.

**dastúri**, hand-writing. Hindustani. *tícharu. ni dastúri bottigá bág' unda lédu, bágá rýadám nértsucó. báluđú*.

bágá rásté micu tappul anni canipistáy' andí. Teacher. Your hand is bad. Learn to write. Boy. If I write well you will see all my mistakes.

**dattamaina**, thick, coarse.

**dattamu**, thickness, crowd.

**dattata**, **dattu**, adoption. Skt., to give (connected with Latin *dare*).

**dattuchésiconuṭa**, **dattutisiconuṭa**, to adopt.

**dauḍa**, **davada**, jaw, check. *dauḍa* *pandlu* are the grinders.

**dauḍu**, gallop, invasion. Hindustani.

**dauhitrudu**, daughter's son. Skt., from *dauhita*, which is the same word as English *daughter* and German *Tochter*.

**dauļu**, dowle, an old word for the Government revenue demand.

**daurbalyamu**, weakness. Skt., from *dur*, bad, and *balam*, strength. *váda* *daurbalyamu*, weakness of argument.

**daurbhágymu**, misfortune. Skt., from *dur*, bad, and *bhdga*, fortune.

**daurbhágyuđu**, wretch; used as an expletive. *óri daurbháguyudd!* wretch! *á pelli cođucu vatti daurbhágyuđu*, that bridegroom is worthless.

**daurjanyamu**, violence, rudeness. Skt., from *dur*, bad, and *jan*, produce.

*nívu ica mundu ițuvanti daurjanyam chésindávané*, if I hear of your being so rude again; *ițuvanti daurjanyam zari-gina y'i mittinguló pedda manishi aina-váđu yevadú v'unda cíudadu*, no gentleman can stay at this meeting after such hooliganism.

**dautyamu**, ambassadorship. Skt., from *dúta*, envoy.

**daya**, grace, favour, mercy. Skt. A word much used in polite conversation. *daya chéyandi*, do me the favour, means step this way or take a seat according to circumstances; *ná yandu daya chési pedda manushyul' antá daya chési v'unndáru*, all the gentlemen have done me the favour to come.

**dayádácschinyamu**, amiability. Skt., from *daya*, favour, and *dácschinyam*, kindness. *antaṭi buddhimanturdalu y'i tsutupajla ádarallaló mari yevvarú lérü, á vinayam émi! á calisicatutanam émi! á dayádácschinyal émi!* there is no such sensible woman among the

neighbours; such gentleness! such affability! such amiability!

**dayárdrahrüdayuḍaina**, tender-hearted; from *daya*, *dr̥ramu*, which is 'moist' in Skt., and *hr̥dayam*, heart.

**dayásúnyudu**, merciless. Skt., from *daya*, mercy, and *sūnya*, empty.

**dayyamu**, fiend; derived from *dai-vamu*, god. *dága pójina tsóta dayydlu paṭṭuconn' aṭṭu*, he went to hide and fell among devils; *dayyamu paṭṭina vñi vale*, like a man possessed by devils. In books *dayyamu* is also used as a term for God: *dayyamu y'etticolu tudamuṭṭinadi*, the purpose of God is fulfilled.

**dábu**, pomp. *dábu darpaṇu*, pomp and pride.

**dáca**, up to, until. *enddca*, how far; *indáca*, up to this; *padi dáca*, up to ten; *inddcaṭivd̥du*, the man who was here till now; *tellavárina dáca*, till it dawned.

**dáchipeṭṭuṭa**, to lay by.

**dáconuṭa**, to happen.

**dácshinyamu**, kindness. Skt. *dayáddcshinydlu lénī*, unkind, discourteous.

**dáctaru**, doctor. English. Also *vaid-yudu*.

**dádápugá**, almost, about. *dddápugá muppadi dinamul ainadi*, it is about 30 days ago.

**dádi**, beard. Hindustani. Also *gad-damu*.

**dádi**, nurse.

**dádi**, invasion. Skt.

**dádicheyyuṭa**, to invade.

**dádrütvamu**, liberality. Skt., from *dd*, give; also spelt *dátrütvamu*. *nelacu rendu vandala rüḍiyalu tettsuconi v' udyogasthulu ciḍā ddrrütvamlō milo sahasráṁsamainā pólaru*, even officials drawing Rs. 200 a month are not one-thousandth part as liberal as you. *auddryam* is another word for liberality.

**dágali**, anvil; from *calu*, stone, and *dáyi*, bench.

**dágū**, stain. *proddunné léchi nirucávi dhóvati caṭṭucunnánu*, ad antá pénñilatō dágūlu paddadi, I put on a yellow cloth when I got up this morning, it was all stained with dung water (not everyone is convinced of the cleansing

properties of dung water, the most purifying substance according to the orthodox Hindu).

**dágudumúṭalú**, blind man's buff; from *dáguta*, to hide.

**dáguta**, *dágapóvuta*, to hide. *dága pójī talđri y' intlö dürindđ' aṭa*, like the thief who hid in the policeman's house.

**dáhamu**, thirst. Skt. *énuga ddhamicu tsíru nilld?* will eaves-drops quench an elephant's thirst? *conchem pálu ddham putstsuunfdrá?* will you quench your thirst with a little milk? *méghamulu vachchi samudramuló ddham tt̥rsuconunu*, the clouds quench their thirst in the sea (Hindu physics); *dýanacu ddham mahá viśeshangá v'un-nadi*, anta ddham nénū tírtsa lén andi, he has got a great thirst (for bribes), I cannot satisfy so great a thirst; *ddhdnici pójinádu*, he-has gone for a drink.

**dákhalá**, proof. Hindustani. *goppa dákhalid*, it is a clear proof.

**dákhaluchéyuta**, to produce, file. Hindustani. A legal and administrative term for filing or putting in a petition or application.

**dáltṣuṭa**, to take; for *tdltsuṭa*, in print not speech.

**dálu**, shield. *á debbanu De Brassey tana ddlu ché addaginchenu*, De Brassey parried the blow with his shield.

**dálvapanṭa**, an irrigated crop.

**dámashámida**, on an average, on apportionment. Hindustani.

**dámbhicudu**, hypocrite; also *dámbicudu*. *manchivállanu dámhicul aninni asatyavádul aninni, páḍptmul aninni, vantsacul aninni, crúrul aninni, righ-antuló v'unna pádu pérli anni petti*, calling the good hypocrites, liars, sinners, cheats, cruel and by all the bad names in the dictionary.

**dámpatyamu**, marriage. Skt., from *dampatulu*, man and wife.

**dána**, gift (in composition). Skt. root *da*. *dána dharmamulu*, gifts and graces.

**dánacarṇuḍu**, liberal man. Skt. (as liberal as Cárna in the Mahabharat). *míru mahá bhagavantul aninni*, *dána-carçul aninni*, saying you were very rich and generous.

**dánamu**, gift. Skt. *cshétram erigi vittanamu, pdtrám erigi ddnamu*, sow when you know the soil, give when you know the character.

**dánapatramu**, deed of gift. Skt. *dáni*, genitive of *adi*, she, it. *dánici*, to it, her.

**dánimma**, pomegranate. *dánimma cheṭu*, the tree; *dánimma paṇḍu*, the fruit.

**dánini**, accusative of *adi*, she, it.

**dápuramu**, nearness, coming into possession. *nácu capata sishyud ocaḍu dápuram aindu*, a false disciple has thrust himself on me.

**dára**, wife. Skt. Book word for *pendlámu, intídi*.

**dárabandamu**, door frame. Skt., also *dvárabandamu*.

**dáramu**, thread.

**dárdhyamu**, vigour. Skt., from *drüḍham*, strong. *déhaddárḍhyamu*, bodily strength.

**dári**, way, road. *Balldrici dári iṭlágá?* is this the way to Bellary? *iṭléná?* is it not the way to Bellary?

**dáridryamu**, poverty. Skt. *ttacu minchina lóti, góchici minchina dáridryamu*, depth such that you have to swim, poverty reducing you to your drawers, there is nothing beyond that.

**dáruṇamu**, horrible. Skt. *Śiva dróhāmu valana ddruṇam'aina naracamunu pondutsumnádu*, there is a horrible hell in store for traitors to Siva.

**dásari**, Vishnu temple attendant. Skt. *ddásari tappu dandamutó sari*, a dásari's sin is atoned for by a salutation.

**dásitanamu**, slavery. Skt.; also *dasi-tanamu*.

**dásiticamu**, overbearing conduct. *dásicap-pantulu*, a nickname applied to any overbearing or cunning brahmin officer.

**dásudu**, slave, servant. Skt.; the feminine is *dási* or *dásidi*. *dási coduc aindá cásu galaváḍu rázu*, though he be the son of a slave girl he who has the chink is a king; *nénú yeppuḍu ní dásunñé*, ever your obedient servant.

**dásyamu**, bondage, service. Skt. *conabádinaváḍ aindá cáca poyind sídrūḍu dásyamu chéya valenu, atadu bráhma-núni dásyamu nimittamé brahmádévudu*

*chéta srüjimpa bađinádu*, the sudra was created to be the brahmin's slave (Hindu religion and ethics).

**dátīntsuṭa**, to pass over (transitive).

**dátīpóvuta**, to pass. *appudé adu gantalu dátīpóyinadi*, it was already past 5.

**dátrütvamu**, liberality. Skt., from root *dá*, to give; also *dddrütvamu*.

**dátsuconuṭa**, to hide or spare oneself. *cashtapadi vollu ddtsucocunda báḍg pátpaqédváḍu*, he was a hardworking man who worked without sparing himself; *marmam dátsuconuṭa*, to hide a secret.

**dátsuṭa**, to hide (transitive).

**dátuṭa**, to cross, transgress.

**dává**, lawsuit, complaint. Hindustani; also *výdýamu*.

**dávádáruḍu**, claimant, plaintiff.

**dáyádi**, related by the father's side. Skt. *ddyddi racta sambandhamu*, collateral consanguinity.

**dáyáduḍu**, paternal kinsman. Skt. It is the important relationship as property, primogeniture, and so on descend only in the male line; a widow inherits for life, but the ultimate heirs of the property are the *ddyddulu*.

**dáyi**, a giver. Skt.

**dáyi**, bench, anvil.

**debbá**, a blow. *mandú mdcú accara lécundá, ndlugu lankhaṇdú chésté, vacca debba padi rózula náṭici vallu nimmałangá v'undunu*, take no medicine but do a few fasts and you will be well in ten days at one blow; *cucca edčucu cheppu debba mandu*, for a biting dog a blow with the slipper; *manchi vánici vaca máṭa*, *manchi godducu vaca debba*, one word for a good man, one blow for a good bullock; *debba dévendra lócamu*, spare the rod and spoil the child; a proverb much quoted by schoolmasters.

**debbadi, debhai**, 70; also *dabhai*.

**debbalutinuṭa**, to be beaten (to eat blows), to be wounded. The wounded are *debbalutinaváḍu*; if you wound a snipe, *debba tinindi* is the proper expression.

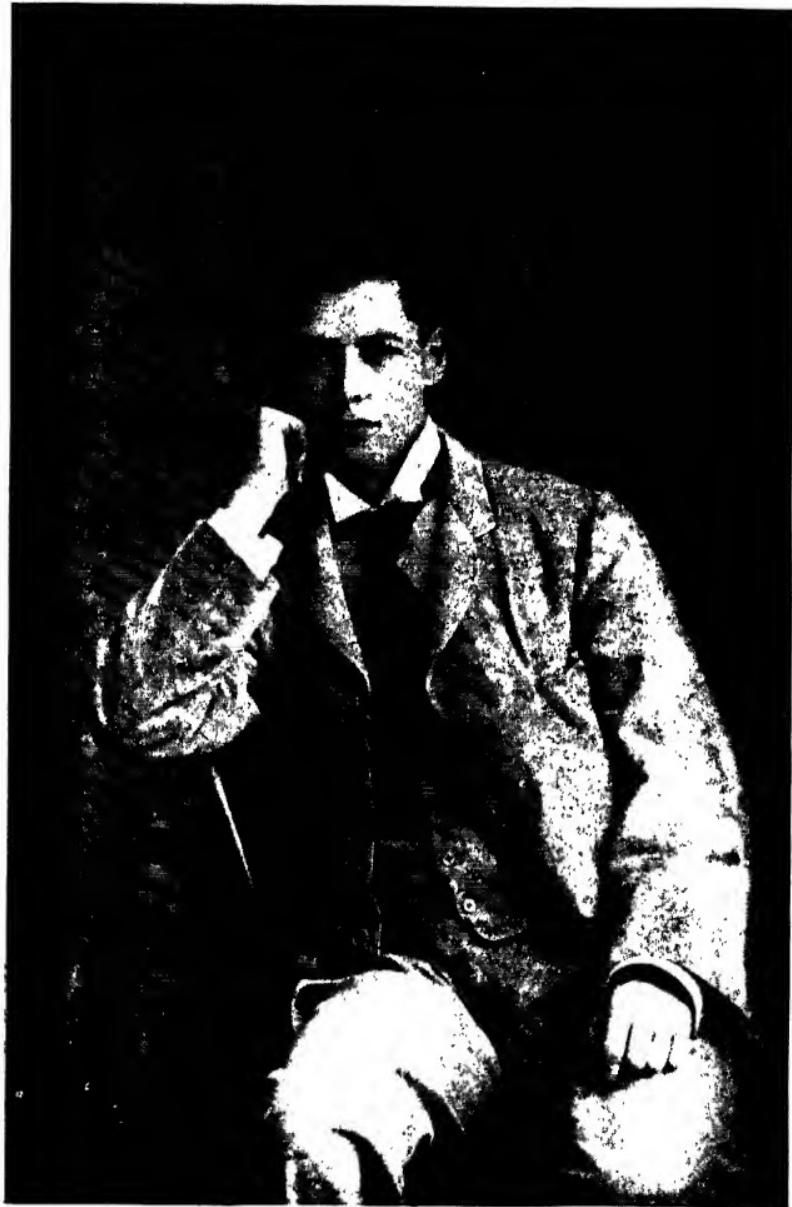
**decca**, hoof, claw.

**dendamu**, heart.

**deppu**, taunt.

- deppuṭa**, to taunt.
- deṣa**, side, quarter, condition. Skt. *diṣa*.
- décuṭa**, to slide on the haunches.
- déga**, hawk.
- déhacánti, déhachháya**, complexion. *endaló déhacánti cheḍunu*, the sun spoils the complexion.
- déhamu**, body. Skt. The Telugu word is *vollu* (*vodalu*), but *déham* is also common. *déhamu manduṭa* is to be angry; *déham viḍutsuṭa* is to die; *báḍha tsústé voccoappudu* *déham viḍisté bágá v'untund'ani tóstundi*, in view of the pain I sometimes think it would be well to shuffle off this mortal coil; *déhamuló zabbu vatsisuṭa*, to fall ill; *déhamulu véru gáni, prañamulu ocaṭé*, separate in body but one in soul.
- déhaporityágamu**, to shuffle off the mortal coil, death. Skt., from *déham*, body, and *tydgam*, renunciation.
- déhasmrütti**, consciousness. *déhasmrütti tappi pójinadi*, he lost consciousness.
- déhaṣrama**, bodily exercise. Skt., from *déham* and *ṣrama*, labour.
- déni?** of what? Inflected form of *édi?* which?
- dénici?** to what? Dative of *édi?* which?
- dénini?** which? Accusative of *édi?* which?
- dérá**, tent; also *dhérá*. *doragári dérá daggíra vadigá máḍlādutí v'umráani bantrótulanu peṛti cottinchi pótáru*, they will set the peons on us and have us beaten for talking loud near the Collector's tent.
- désabhásha**, the vernacular. From *déṣam*, country, and *bháṣha*, language.
- déṣamu**, country. *pradéṣamu* is a region, place.
- déṣasthudu**, inhabitant of a country, fellow-countryman.
- déṣaváli**, belonging to the country. *síma sárálu tágutánu cání déṣaváli sárálu tágamu*, we drink foreign but not country liquor.
- déṣácháramu**, custom of the country; from *déṣam* and *ádhram*, custom.
- déṣádhipati**, king; from *déṣam* and *adhipati*, ruler.
- déṣántaramu**, foreign country; from *déṣam* and *antaramu*, other.
- déṣántaramu póvuṭa, -velluṭa**, to emigrate. *ducci-t-eddu déṣántaramu velli-n-attu*, the ox that was wanted for the plough was away; *déṣántaram léchi pótánu*, I shall emigrate.
- déṣántarayátra**, emigration.
- déṣántaruḍu**, emigrant.
- déṣátanamu**, travelling.
- déṣiyamu**, provincialism (in speech).
- déva**, divine, of God. Skt.
- Dévadattuḍu**, Deodatus, God-given. Skt., used as a name, etc.
- dévadáruvu**, the deodar tree. Skt.
- dévadásī**, dancing-girl. Skt., from *déva*, God, and *dásī*, servant. These *dévadásis*, also called *véyālu* and *bhögastriḍu*, are married to the god and thereafter promiscuous; *dévadásī* inams or endowments in land are now being resumed and the practice of dedicating young girls has been made illegal.
- dévadúta**, angel. Skt., from *déva*, god, and *dúta*, messenger; hence the word is used by missionaries to translate angel.
- dévara**, a form of address used, e.g., by the Collector's peons to the Collector; it is literally 'O god!', like *swámi*, which is also used, but means no more than 'Sir'.
- dévaṣthánamu**, abode of God, temple. Skt. *tsadivédi rámáyanamu, padagogévi déva sthaládu*, what he reads is the Ramayana, what he knocks down are temples.
- dévata**, god, goddess. Skt. *gráma dévata* is the village goddess.
- dévatárchana**, divine service. Skt. *ní mida préma chéta dévatárchanač aní injña tirigi nityamunu manchi puvvula techchi istánu*, I go about from house to house all out of love of you collecting nosegays for the god's service, so I say, and give them to you. In brahmin phraseology *dévatárchana* is understood as dinner, as worship of the household deity is a necessary precedent to a good dinner. *mítru má y'intlo dévatárchanač daya cheyya valenu*, please deign to take your dinner in our house. In the higher castes *dévatárchana* simply means filling one's stomach: *váḍu*

PLATE II



The Author as an undergraduate at Oxford (1896)



*vatti dévatárchana priyuḍu*, he is a glutton.

**déválayamu**, temple. Skt., from *déva* and *dayamu*, abode. *mana déválayá-lalónó mari yé bahiranga sthalamulónó váráníci rendu sárlu pillal andaru póg ayyé-t-attu chési contamandi pandítula chéta mana matam bódha chéyistú v'unda valenu*, all the boys should be collected in our temple or other public places and instructed in our religion by learned men twice a week.

**dévendru**, Indra (*déva+Indru*). **dévi**, goddess, lady. Skt. *paṭṭapu dévi* is a crowned lady, queen.

**dévuḍu**, God. Skt. *andani púlu dé-vunici arpana*, offering to God flowers out of reach; *dicculéni-vániči dévudé diccu*, God, help of the helpless; *dévud' itstsuné gáni tinipintsundá?* God gives but does he put the food in your mouth? *dévuḍu varam ichchind pújári varam ivadu*, though God grant the boon, the priest will not; *níllu pallam erugunu, nizam dévuḍi erugunu*, water knows its level and God the truth; *dévuḍá!* O God!, a common exclamation; but the translation in a Christian hymn book of 'O Lamb of God' as *gorrepilla dévuḍá!* (O son of a sheep, God) has nothing to recommend it.

**dévuláduṭa**, to struggle, be in trouble. **dhagadhagamanuṭa**, glittering, flashing; onomatopoeic.

**dhairyamu**, courage. Skt. *dhairyamuléni rázu yóchanaléni mantri*, to a courageous king a planless minister; *dhairyamu sarva sádhacamu*, through courage success.

**dhairyamuchéyuṭa**, to take courage.

**dhairyamucheppuṭa**, to cheer up (transitive).

**dhairyásáli**, a brave man. Skt., from *dhairyamu* and *sáli*, possessed of. *níru mahá dhairyásádivíd v' unndvé!* you are very brave!

**dhaláyatū**, peon, especially the Collector's; also *dalayatu*, *bantrótū*. *dhalayatutó yenni māṭlu cheppiná velli tsúchi doragáru pani mida v' unnáru*, every time I asked a peon and he went to see, the Collector was at work.

**dhanahínudu**, poor. Skt., from *dhanam*, money, and *hínam*, lacking.

*nénu dhanahínunni cání sangati nícu telusuní, gadd?* you know I am not a poor man?

**dhanamu**, money. Skt. *in̄ló dhanam mülugutú v' unnadi*, the house is swimming in money; *stríghanam* is a woman's separate money, pin-money.

**dhanavantudu**, a rich man. Skt. *dhanavantul'ai garva padutú v'unṭáru*, they have become rich and proud.

**dhanicudu**, rich. Skt. *tsaduvuconna-váru, dhaniculu, chellubaḍi calavdru*, educated, rich, and respected persons.

**dhaniyálu**, coriander; also *daniyálu*. *dhaniyála játi*, the coriander race, are the komatis or merchants because you have to squeeze them to get anything out of them.

**dhanuvu, dhanassu**, bow. Skt. The Telugu is *villu*. *Indradhanassu*, Indra's bow, is the rainbow.

**Dhanvantari**, Aesculapius. Skt. The gods' physician.

**dhangyudu**, fortunate man. Skt. *nannu dhanyunni cheyyandi*, make me a fortunate man.

**dhaba**, price; the usual word for rate, price of commodities, produce, &c., especially in the plural.

**dhaba, dharaṇi**, earth. Skt. *tappu léniváru dharaniló léru*, there is none without fault on earth; *tallini nam-minavádu, dharaní namminavádu cheḍadu*, trust in your mother and trust to the earth (an agricultural proverb).

**dharávatu**, valuation, deposit; from *dhaba*.

**dharintsuta**, to wear. *sanyási cdsháya vastramulánu dharintsuconi vachchinádu*, the sanyasi came in his yellow robes.

**dharma**, nature of things, matter, phenomenon (philosophy). Skt.

**darmacarta**, temple manager. Skt.

**dharmaṇu**, virtue, privilege, duty, or characteristic of a caste or profession, law of nature, rightness, custom, charity. Skt. *rázu yentó dharmam anté*, the people will be dutiful if the king is good; *lantsam pantsam tinadam v'udyóga dharmam*, bribe-taking is an official privilege; *zúḍam rázulacu dharmamé caddanđi?* is not gambling a duty and privilege of rajas? *mi*

*cóṣam srūṣṭi dharmalú cottagd máravu*, the laws of nature will not be changed for you; *culadharmam' onduṭa* is to pay nature's debt, to die; *dharmaṇā?* is it right? meaning it is very wrong; *culadharmamu* is the law of your caste; *dánadharmaṇulu*, gifts and graces.

**dharmapatni**, lawful wife. Skt. *mīcū dharmapatni c̄valen anṭe*, if you want a wife.

**Dharmarázu**, Plutus, the ruler of hell; also called Yama. Skt.

**dharmaśāstramu**, law. Skt., from *sástramu*, science, and *dharmaṇam*, right.

**dharmaṣatramu**, rest-house for travellers or the poor. *satram*, choultry; *i grámamuló dharmasatram* *véyisté bágá v'undumu*, it will be a good thing if you build a choultry in this village.

**dharmaśúcshmamu**, point of (religious) law. Skt., from *dharmaṇam* in the sense of religious law and *súcshmam*, subtlety. *induló y' incoca dharmasúcshmam cūḍá v' unnadi*, nénú brahmanni, *agra janma racshanam andu cūḍá bonca vatstsunu*, there is another doctrinal point here, I am a brahmin, and we may lie in defence of the highest-born.

**dharmaṭmuḍu**, a charitable man. Skt.

**dharmaṣitudu**, charitable. Skt.

**dhavaṭamu**, white, bright. Skt. A word used in books for *tella*.

**dháca**, violence, onset. *indriyamula dhécac óṛtsuṭa*, to withstand the onset of the senses.

**dhámantamu**, provocative conduct. *buddhi málina dhámantamu chésindv anté mému sahinchédi lédu*, if you are foolish enough to provoke us we shall not stand it.

**dhányámu**, grain; especially rice in the husk. Skt. The various grains, wheat and gingelly are reckoned among the *dhánydlu*; not so the millets.

**dhára**, stream, flow. Skt. *y'erra níṭi dháralu*, courses of red water, i.e., bleeding scratches; *dháradháragá*, pouring (of rain); *vddu manchi vác dhára calaváḍdu*, he has a good flow of words at his command.

**-dhári**, suffix forming adjectives. Skt. *vishadhári*, poisonous; *véshadhári*, a

person in disguise, from *véshamu*, guise; *nívu capaṭa náṭacamu' aḍutú v' unna vat̄i véshadhári' ani nácu teliyad' anuconndvá?* Do you think that I am not aware that you are playing a deceitful role?

**dhárálamugá**, Fluently, freely. Skt. *manasuló unnadi dhárálamugd cheppu*, speak freely what is in your mind.

**dháti**, an assault, an invasion.

**dháti-cala**, resolute, firm.

**dhátiga**, spiritedly, firmly. *vádu dhá-tiga manchi upamydsd' istádu*, his speeches are forcible.

**dhénuvu**, cow. Used in books, especially of the mythological cow that gives unlimited milk; commonly known as *cámadhénuvu*.

**dhérá**, tent; also *dérá*.

**dhiccarintsuṭa**, to scorn. Skt. More commonly *tirascarintsuṭa*.

**dhiccáramu**, scorn. Skt. More commonly *tirascáramu*. *nénu y'iláganti prasna adigéṭ appati ci guru dhiccdramu chésindv' ani nannu tiṭináḍu*, when I asked him such a question he scolded me for contempt of teacher.

**dhimantamu**, clever. Skt. *mana pírvula pólina dhimantalu*, clever people like our ancestors.

**dhíruḍu**, a brave man. Skt. *dhírud' aina cá vale, dinuḍ' aina cá vale*, what is wanted is either courage or humility.

**dhórapi**, manner, tenor. Skt. *itani māṭala dhórani tsústé yéḍo vintagd v'unnadi*, there is something curious about the tenor of his speech; *d' ada-gadam dhórani tsúchinává?* did you notice the way he asked? *mari yoca dhórani lóci rd*, change the conversation; *mí dhórapi ci aḍdu vatstutsun-nánu*, I contradict you.

**dhóvati**, dhoto, being the cloth worn by men; also *dóvati*.

**dhrüti**, firmness, valour. Skt. *dhuni*, river. Skt. Used in books for *nadi*, *éru*.

**dhúli**, dust. Skt. Used in books for *dmumu*.

**dhúmamu**, smoke. Skt. Used in books for *poga*.

**dhúpamu**, incense. Skt.

**dhvajamu**, banner. Skt. *dhvajastambhu* is the common post in front of

temples with a symbolic flag made of wood at the top; *jandd* is the common word for flag; *dhvajamu* is the word used metaphorically, e.g., *mana satru-vula mida dhvajam etta valenu*, we must raise our banner against our foes.

**dhvani**, sound, noise. Skt. The Telugu is *tsappudu*, but *dhvani* is also used in speaking. *chinnadéshamuló cídd ghóra sarpanu vachchi paṭṭucunnam' ani bhérilu vayinchi ganṭhalu coṭṭi dánni bedara coṭṭadánnici pedda dhvani chés-tár' aṭa*, they are also said to think in China that eclipses are due to a terrible serpent coming and catching the sun or moon and they beat drums and ring bells and make a big noise to frighten it away.

**dhvántamu**, darkness. Skt. A book word for *chicati*.

**dhyánamu**, meditation, especially by looking at your navel. Skt. *rátrímpagallu nácu díni mídáné dhyánam*, my attention is fixed on that night and day; *mémú vacca dévuné dhyánamu chéstdmu*, we meditate on a single God. **dibba**, mound, heap. *eruvu dibba*, manure heap; *Olanda dibba*, the Dutch mound, is all that is left of the Dutch factory at Nagulavarnam.

**diccu**, quarter, side, refuge. Skt. *dicculu* are the points of the compass; *dicculéni* or *diccumálina* are the common words for helpless.

**dicculénivádu**, helpless man. *dicculéni várici Dévudé diccu*, God helps the helpless.

**diccumálina**, helpless, wretched; also as an expletive. *diccumálina vaidyuḍu*, the confounded doctor.

**diccunna-tsóṭu**, a place where one has any protection. *á sáhēbu mundá cođucu vánji tsáva tanni diccunna tsóṭa cheppu cóm'annádu*, that beast of a sahib kicked him within an inch of his life and bade him report to his benefactors if he has any.

**dicpáluḍu**, a demi-god who rules one airt or point of the compass in the heavens; there are eight such rulers in the Hindu mythology.

**dicshanari**, dictionary. English. *i māṭa ndcu y'inglishu dicshanariló yec-*

*cadá tsúchin aṭtu gnyápacam rá lédu*, I don't remember ever seeing this word in the English dictionary.

**diddintsuṭa**, to make one correct a mistake.

**diddu**, **diddupáṭu**, correction.

**didduṭa**, to correct.

**diga**, down. This word, rather than *cinda*, is used in compounds. *digapaduṭa*, to get down; *digapáṭuconuṭa*, to drag down.

**digagotṭuṭa**, to knock down; from *diga* and *coṭṭuta*.

**digambaruḍu**, naked. Skt., from *dic*, sky, and *ambaruḍu*, clothed; an epithet of Siva. *disamola* is commoner.

**digantam**, an end of the earth of the heavens. *diganta-círti*, one whose reputation has penetrated to the end of the earth; also *diganta-khyáti*. *círti* and *khyáti* are Skt. words for fame. *címád rangamuló Chárlí Cháplin gárici diganta-khyáti v'unnadi*, in the film land Charlie Chaplin has attained a world-wide reputation.

**digapaduṭa**, to get down, bring down; from *diga* and *pađuṭa*. *cađupu diga bađuṭa* is to procure abortion; *cađupu digabađuṭac iyané mand ichchinádu*, he is the man who gave the medicine to procure abortion.

**digatiyúṭa**, to pull down. *ega tisté brah-mahatya*, *diga tisté góhatya*, (witness in a case of a brahmin complaining of cattle-trespass) if I pull this way it is brahmin-murder, if I pull that way it is cow-murder (the two greatest sins in the Hindu law code).

**digavéyúṭa**, to weigh down. *monna monna chinna y' udvígamuló pravéśin-chinaváḍ andaru manusu vachchin'aṭtu sampdínichi bhádryalacunu biđdalacunu déhamu nindá nagalu digavéyutsumádu*, men who have just entered service all pile up money as they like and load their wives and children with jewellery.

**digbhramamu**, stupor. Skt.

**digmandalamu**, the horizon. Skt.

**digulupaduṭa**, to be afraid.

**digulupartsuṭa**, to frighten.

**digulupáṭu**, fright.

**digumati**, importation; from *diga*, down (off the ship). *egumati* (up on to the ship) is exportation.

**diguṭa**, to come down, to get out at, take up a lodging. *eccum' aṣṭé y' eddu cōpam*, *digum'anté cūntivōnici cōpam*, if you say get up, the bull is cross, if you say get down the lame man is cross; *satramuló digi y' unna yógi*, the ascetic who has taken up a lodging at the choultry; in French and Italian also to descend at a hotel is used for going to a hotel after a journey.

**diguva**, below.

**digvijayamu**, world conquest. Skt.

**dimmarintsuṭa**, to pour over.

**dimme**, cone, stopple, bezel of a ring, nave of a wheel, stamen of a flower.

**dimmu**, giddiness. *tala dimmu paṭṭi-nadi*, I feel giddy.

**dimpuṭa**, to put down, unload; causal of *diguṭa*. *garbhamu* or *cadupu dimpuṭa* is to cause abortion. *i rdeshasini y' eļu sanmārgamunacu dimpa galugudunu?* how am I to turn this she-devil to ways of righteousness?

**dinacharya**, diary. Skt.

**dinamu**, day. Skt. *dina-dinamu*, daily; *dinamu viḍichi dinamu*, every other day; *vāḍu dinam ella vṛdstun-nádu*, he drives the pen all day long; *dinadina gandam veyy'ēndlu dýussu*, threatened men live long; *dinamu manchid' ani tellavárlu dongilin'aṭṭu*, like the thief who waited till dawn because he thought the day was a lucky one.

**dinaváramu**, funeral. Skt. *peddayya gdriči viváha mahótsavamu canté dinavára mahótsavam chésté bágá v'unṭundi*, it would be better to celebrate the old gentleman's funeral than his marriage.

**dindu**, pillow. *ná venukan unchina dindunacu chéragila padí nénu hāyigá nidra pójindu*, leaning back on the pillow behind me I went comfortably to sleep.

**dintsuṭa**, to put down, same as *dimpuṭa*.

**dinusu**, article, especially in a shop. Hindustani.

**diruguṭa**, to turn, for *tiruguṭa* in print, not speech.

**disamola**, nakedness. *disamolavádi daggara digambarudu baṭṭal' adigin'*

*aṭṭu*, like the naked man trying to borrow clothes from the nude; *mantram v'upadéšam aina taruvdta disamolató velli puṭṭa mida v'unna jilleḍu cheṭtu pellaginchí dáni véru gandham vṛasté y'etuvanṭi télu cuttind pótundi*, if you say the charm and go naked and pull up a swallow-wort on an ant-hill and rub on the juice from its roots it will cure the sting of any scorpion (Hindu medicine).

**dishti**, the evil eye; corruption of Skt. *drushti*, sight. *dishti tagulutundi*, the evil eye will fall on us.

**ditavu**, courage.

**ditṭamu**, stout, firm, thorough. *ditṭamugá cotṭuṭa*, to give a good thrashing; *néná vánini ditṭangá zádiñchinánu*, I gave him a good dressing down; *ditṭangá bhójanlu chési*, taking big meals.

**ditṭaparatsuṭa**, to regulate.

**ditṭatanamu**, pluck, spirit, firmness; also *ditṭaritanamu*. *sarcdrú-váru pari-palan'ippudu manchi ditṭatanamuto nireahistu v'unndru*, the Government is carrying on the administration with a firm hand.

**divasamu**, day. Skt. A book word for *dinamu*, *rózu*.

**divála**, insolvency. Hindustani.

**diváláyettuṭa**, **diválátiyúta**, to go bankrupt. *Bhímayya divdlá tisi níru sampddinchnia somm antá harinchí manchi paní chésináddá?* did Bhimayya act rightly when he went bankrupt and robbed you of all your savings?

**divánamu**, durbar hall of a raja, or a zamindar's palace. Hindustani. *pedda báṭaló v'unna satram tisi véyinchí pátra sámdnu divánamuloci teχchinánu*, I abolished the choultry on the high road and brought the cooking vessels to the palace.

**divánu**, dewan, raja or zamindar's chief minister. Hindustani.

**divití**, torch. *divití cinda dipamu*, a lamp under a torch (relatively insignificant); *tama mélam v'unna taruváta yé mélam yenducu?* *diviti cinda dipalu*, after your naught party why another naught party? It would be lamps beneath a torch (an anti-climax).

**divve**, lamp. Skt. *divve tisina gídu*

vale, like the lamp-niche without the lamp.

**divyadrūṣṭi**, second sight. Skt. from *divyam* and *drūṣṭi*, sight.

**divyagnyānamu**, divine or esoteric knowledge. Skt., from *divyamu* and *gnyānam*, knowledge. *mahātmulācāśagamanamu chēta tama vaddacu vachchi mātādī pōtār' ani divyagnyāna samājam vāru anna māṭa*, the statement of the esoteric knowledge society that mahatmas come to them by way of the sky and speak and go (of theosophy).

**divyamu**, divine. Skt.

**divyangā**, divinely, excellently. *Dēśicāchāryūlavārini panditulanugā niyamistē bahu divyangā v'untpundi*, it will be an excellent thing to appoint Desicachari as a teacher.

**dīcsha**, vow. Skt. *dīcsha chēyuta*, *dīcsha paṭṭuṭa*, *dīcsha vahintṣuṭa*, to vow. *māṭu cīḍu paṭṭagoṭi mūlachchhēdam cheyyadānici dīcsha paṭṭadām valla mīcu mah' aḍpratishtha vastū v'unnadī*, you are greatly dishonoured by your vow to take our food from us and ruin us root and branch.

**dīnamu**, low, wretched, humble. Skt. *dīnam' aīna nā mora dīcinchi*, hearing my humble complaint, is a common phrase in petitions; also *dīnamugā prārthintsutsunndī*, I humbly pray.

**dīnatvamu**, humility. Skt.

**dīnuḍu**, a humble man. Skt. *dīruḍ' aīñdā cāvāle dinud'* aīñdā cāvāle, either courage or humility.

**dīpamu**, **dīpica**, lamp. Skt. *dīviṭi cīnda dīpamu*, a lamp under a torch (sunlight) puts out the fire); *āndhra dīpica*, the lamp of Telugu, is the title of a dictionary.

**dīpāvali**, the Dipavali festival. Skt., from *dīpam*, lamp, and *āvali*, row. The festival is held on the 14th day of the dark fortnight in *Aśvayuja*, November; there is a great consumption of fireworks and squibs.

**dīrghamu**, long, deep. Skt., used especially in compounds. *dīrghadarśanamu*, farsightedness; *dīrghavichāraṇa*, deep examination; *dīrghalochana*, deep thought.

**dīrghāyushmantuḍu**, long - lived.

Skt., from *dīrgham* and *āyussu*, life, used in blessings. *mīru dīrghāyushmantuḍai sukhapadāndī*, may you live long and be happy; *dīrghāyushyamastu!* live long!

**dīrūṭa**, for *tīrūṭa*, to finish, in print, not speech.

**dīvana**, **dīvena**, blessing. *mīru mammalīni vacca māṭu āśiradintandi*, *y' idē nāḍu mī ḍākharu dīvena*, just bless us once, that will be my last blessing. **dīvi**, island; **dīpamu** is commoner.

**dīvintṣuṭa**, to bless.

**dobbuṭa**, **dobbivéyuta**, to shove, to knock off (money, property), to ravish (a woman). *anna vēlācu lantsamu sommu dākhalu cheyya lēcapotē monna vaca dēltā sūparendentū tīsvéyinchī rendu vandala rūḍyilu putstsuoni d'pani marivacadi vēyinchindā*, i cotavānīni cīḍā tīyinchī vēsi mūḍu vandalu dobbi marivacanici vēyinchindā, recently a Delta Superintendent did not pay the bribe money on the date fixed and was dismissed for another man who gave Rs. 200, the new man was also dismissed and the post given to a third man for Rs. 300; *pīṭha-narlū*, *mīru y'ēcamai sareḍru sthaldu bēvārsu sthaldu dobbivēsinavi y'enni v'unnavi?* how many government and ownerless sites are there that you and the petitioners have not put your heads together to knock off?

**dōcca**, flank. *dōcca baddalu chēstānu*, I will break your flanks.

**doddā**, nice. *i Cāmayya bahu doddā brāhmaṇu sumi*, this Kamayya is a very nice brahmin; *nīvu mahā doddā illḍlavu*, you are a very nice woman; *nā doddātanam antā bīḍidalō pōsina panmī aipōyindī*, my goodness is like pouring scent into ashes, i.e., wasted (throwing pearls before swine).

**doddi**, court or yard at the back of a house. *gōdalu dūci dodlo pravēśinchi*, jumping over the wall and entering the backyard; *nēnu mā guruvu gāri vaddatsaduvuconē-t-appudu doddi tavī sanvatsarānici cāvalasina cūralu pāndinchēvādīni*, when I was studying with my teacher I used to dig in his backyard and rear the year's supply of vegetables; *doddi'ēdu godlanu don-*

two, and *bhásha*, language. An old word scarcely in use now; in the old days the Company's dubashes were very important persons. Also *dvi-bháshi*.

**dubbu**, stubble.

**ducánamu**, shop. Hindustani. The Telugu is *angádi*. *chépala ducdnamu mida* 'crotta chépalu iccada ammáráu' ani bórdu cañináru, over the fish-shop there was a board 'fresh fish sold here'. *shápu* (shop) is also used.

**ducci**, ploughing. *ducci v'unté diccu v'unnadi*, till well and all will be well.

**duccipolamu**, a ploughed field.

**duccitēddu**, a ploughing bullock. *ducci-t-eddu désantaramu vellinaṭṭu*, like the ploughing ox having left the country.

**duḍḍu**, money, originally the name of a coin. *duḍḍugalaváru*, rich people.

**duḍḍucarra**, cudgel.

**duqūcu**, rash, silly. *duqūcu máṭalu*, hasty words.

**duqūcutanamu**, rashness, silliness.

**duhkhamu**, grief. Skt.

**duhhkintṣuṭa**, to grieve. Skt.

**dulupuṭa**, to dust. *a pustacal anniṭini*

*Agnihótrunici samarpana chéste nácu yentó santóshangá v' unṭundi, víṭi purugulu dulupa léca tsachipótú v' un-nánu*, I shall be very pleased if you offer all those books to Vulcan; I am half-killed dusting the vermin off them.

**dumadumaláduṭa**, to be angry; onomatopoeic.

**dummu**, dust. *adi dummu, idí cummu*, one is dust and one is ashes (from the frying-pan into the fire).

**dummu**, bone, more commonly *emuca*.

**dummulagondi**, hyena (bone-eater).

**dumpa**, edible root. *dumpalanu phálalanu tinutsu*, eating roots and fruits; *pendalapu dumpa* is a yam; *bangálá* or *síma dumpalu*, Bengal or foreign roots, are names for the potato, but *urlagadḍa* (the crumbling root) is more common.

**dumucuta**, to jump. *góda paic ecci gadilónici dumicenu*, he climbed the wall and leapt into the room.

**dundagidu**, blackguard; plural *dunda-gináru*.

**dunga**, block of wood.

**dunnapótū**, male buffalo, also used as term of abuse, from *dunnuta*, to plough, and *pótū*, male; also *enupótū*. *eddu endacu lága Dunnapótū nídacu lága*, the bullock was for pulling towards the sun, the buffalo towards the shade (bad yoke-fellows); *vaca claynitutó rahasyangá máṭládina máṭalu y'í Dunnapótū vinnádu*, this buffalo eavesdropped when I was conferring confidentially with a client.

**dunnuta**, to plough. *dunnaca tsallité coyyaca pandinadi*, sowing without ploughing, no reaping at harvest (nothing is to be had without toil); *dunné rózulaló déšamu mida póyi, cota rózulaló codavali patjuconi vachchinádu*, in the ploughing days he wandered about the country, at harvest he came with his sickle (reaping when you did not sow).

**duppati**, cloth, sheet. *angadiváḍu*: *i duppati conandi, oca purushántaramu varacu v'unṭundi*. *vrüddhuḍu*: *náć'anta manchidi accara lédu, nácu ippaci debbai éllu*, Shopkeeper: Buy this cloth, it will last a life-time. Old man: No, thank you, I am 70.

**duppi**, spotted deer (*cervus axis*). The common deer of South India are *duppi*, spotted deer, *caṇuzu*, sambhur; *lédi* is the generic term.

**dur-**, **dus-**, (also **dush-**), prefix meaning 'bad'. Skt. The opposite prefix is *sa-*, *sat-*, good; almost any word may be combined with *dur-*; I give a few common combinations below *passim*.

**durabhimánamu**, arrogance. Skt.

**durabhyásamu**, bad habit. Skt.

**duradagondi**, stinging nettle; from *durada*, stinging. Also *dúlagondi*.

**duradamu**, itching, stinging. *manumadu nértsucom'atlu arvacu durada tirin atlu*, like the grandmother who relieved her itching by making the child write his lesson on her back (killing two birds with one stone); *cheyyi duradagd unn'anduna gócucon-tini*, because my hand was itching I scratched.

**duradrúshṭamu**, misfortune. Skt.

**durantamu**, endless or bad end. Skt. **duravagáhamu**, difficult to understand. Skt.

- duravastha**, ill fate. Skt.
- durácháramu**, bad custom. Skt.
- duráchárudu**, backslider (in religion and custom). Skt.
- durágatamu**, ill-gotten. Skt. ágatam, obtained.
- durálóchana**, bad intent. Skt.
- durátmuđu**, bad-hearted man. Skt. Also *dushṭátmuđu*.
- durbalamu**, weak. Skt.
- durbharamu**, hard to bear. Skt. *durbhara hrúdayamu*, a heavy heart.
- durbhágymu**, misfortune. Skt.
- durbhágymuđu**, unhappy man. Skt.
- durbhásha**, abuse. Skt.
- durbharamu**, unbearable. Skt.
- durbhicshamu**, famine. Skt. *crūshítónásti durbhicshamu, japató násti pátamamu*, crop-failure, famine; prayer-failure, sin.
- durbódha**, bad advice. Skt.
- durbuddhi**, bad ideas, bad mind. Skt. *nícu yenta durbuddhi puñinadé!* what an idea!
- durdasha**, ill-fate. Skt.
- Durga**, another name of Parvati.
- durgamu**, hill fort. Skt. Corrupted to 'drug' in English as in *Ramandrug*, *Rayadrug*.
- durgandhamu**, bad smell. Skt. The Telugu is *campu*, but *durgandham* is also common.
- durgati**, hell.
- durghatamu**, difficult. Skt.
- durgunamu**, bad quality or nature. Skt.
- durjanudu**, a wicked man. Skt. *aṣacta durjanatvamu*, wickedness born of incompetency.
- durjayamu**, invincible. Skt.
- durlabhamu**, rare. Skt.
- durmanascudu**, evil-minded. Skt.
- durmaraṇamu**, a bad end. Skt.
- durmárgamu**, wickedness. Skt. *dur-márgamunacu tanđri baddhacam*, idleness is the root of all evil; *nénu ni durmárgam antá baita pedutánu*, I will reveal all your misconduct.
- durmárgudu**, blackguard. Skt. *dur-márgulátó sahavdsam*, bad company.
- durnadata**, bad conduct. Skt.
- durnayamu**, immorality. Skt.
- durníti**, bad morals. Skt. *durniti pañtucommalai véṣyala sthiti*, the condi-
- tion of dancing girls that gives rise to bad morals.
- duruddéśamu**, bad intention. Skt.
- durusu**, rough, stubborn. *nívu y' inddca tsáld durusugá v'unndáv, ippudu nemmadi pađdáv anucuntánu*, you have been very stubborn so far, now I think you will be quiet.
- durúha**, bad idea. Skt. *nícu yenta durbuddhi puñinadé; ní manassuló yenta durúha v'unnadé!* what dreadful thoughts and ideas have entered your mind!
- durvádamu**, bad argument. Skt. *vañti durvádamuló digutáru*, they descend to fallacies.
- durváramu**, intolerable. Skt. *dur-vára vyádhula pálai*, a prey to intolerable diseases.
- durvárta**, bad news. Skt.
- durviniyógamu**, wrong use, misappropriation. Skt. Used as a legal term for the crime of misappropriation.
- durvrütti**, bad profession or life. Skt. *durvrüttiló pravéśinchi*, falling into a bad way of life.
- durvyayamu**, extravagance. Skt.
- duryógamu**, misfortune. Skt.
- duschéshṭalu**, bad deeds. Skt.
- dushcárýamu**, vice. Skt. *zúdamu, pánamu, asatyamu, modalaina dushcárýamulu*, gambling, drink, lying, and other vices.
- dushcrütyamu**, sin. Skt.
- dushpravartanamu**, bad conduct. Skt. *mana dushpravartanam antanu cílamu mida tróchi vaichi*, laying the blame for all our own bad conduct on the times.
- dushprayatnamu**, intrigue. Skt. *míru chésé dushprayatnálu yeppatí cona ságavu*, your intrigues will never be successful.
- dushṭátmuđu**, bad-hearted man. Skt. Also *durditmudu*.
- dushṭudu**, scoundrel. Skt. *irshyá-grastulaina dushṭulu*, scoundrels full of malice.
- duşacunamu**, bad omen. Skt.
- dussvabhávamu**, bad disposition. Skt.
- dustaramu**, difficult. Skt.
- dustu**, cloth, **dustulu**, clothes.
- duvvena**, comb.

**duvvuṭa**, to stroke, comb. *mīḍlu duvvuṭa* is to stroke one's moustaches; *tala duvvuṭa*, to comb one's hair.

**dūcuṭa**, to leap over.

**dūḍa**, calf. *āvū chēnulō mēsté dūḍa gaṭṭuna mēstundā?* if the cow grazes in the field, will the calf graze on the bank? *dūḍa cuḍisténé gāmī āvū chēpadū*, unless the calf drinks the cow won't give milk.

**dūdēcula**, man of cotton-cleaning caste; they are converts to Muhammadanism. *turacalu lēmī v'ūlō dūdēculavāḍu sahib miyyd*, the dūdēcula is king in a village in which there are no genuine Muhammedans.

**dūḍi**, cleaned cotton. Uncleaned cotton is *patti*, a cotton cloth is *mūlī baṭṭa*. *dūlagonḍi*, nettle; also *duradagondi*.

**dūlamu**, a beam.

**dūpamu**, incense. Skt.

**dūramu**, far, distance. Skt. *dūra-dēsamu*, distant country; *āmaḍalu dūram aitē, antachcaranḍlu dūramdā?* though the leagues be long, will the hearts be far?

**dūramugā**, far (adverb). Skt.

**dūrapu**, far (adjective). Skt. *dūrapu conḍalu nunupu*, distant hills are smooth (distance lends enchantment to the view).

**dūrintsuṭa**, **dūrtsuṭa**, to make to enter, to entangle, introduce; causal of *dūruṭa*. *vāllanu cūda yē césulónó dūris-tán ani bedarinchi*, threatening to entangle them too in some criminal case; *d taruvātā vachchina Khddar Sdhēbu Niyyogul andarint mellagā sāganampi gaddla Sdhēbulanu afisulō dūrchiṇāḍu*, Khadar Sahib who came after gradually got rid of all the Niyogi Brahmins and introduced bearded Muhammedans into the office.

**dūripóvuṭa**, **dūruṭa**, to enter, penetrate. *taḍacaléni y' inṭloci cucca dūrin aṭṭu*, as a dog enters an open door; *cheppévi nīṭulu, chésévi snāndlu, dūrévi dommara guḍiselu*, what he says are morals, what he does are ablutions, what he goes into are mountebanks' huts.

**dūshāṇamu**, reviling, libel. Skt. *brahmaṇadūshana*, reviling of brahmins (a great sin); *nēnu lēn' appuḍu*

*tsāṭuna yēmi cūsind saripoyindi gāni, nā mogam yeduṭa cūḍā y'īld dūshāṇa chēstū v'unṭe, nēnu sahinchi v'ūrucunḍān anucunnārū rā?* you may caw behind my back but do you think I am going to stand your reviling me to my face? **dūshintsuṭa**, to revile. Skt. *strilu manchivallu cār ami dūshistū v'unṇā*, though you revile women; *prāchīna sadāchāramulanu dūshistārū*, they revile age-old good customs.

**dūsiconuṭa**, **dūyuṭa**, to draw off (as a sword from its scabbard, but the Telugus think of the scabbard as drawn off the sword, not of the sword as drawn out of the scabbard; they say *ora dūsi*, drawing the scabbard, when we say 'drawing his sword').

**dūṭa**, messenger. *vāḍu dévuḍu dūtagā vachchināḍu*, the wind god came as a messenger.

**dvaītamū**, dual. Skt. *dvaītamū* is the philosophy of dualism as opposed to *advaitamū*, monism.

**dvandvamu**, pair, couple, duality. Skt. *dvandvayudhamu* is a duel; *advaita sthiti vacca nimushamlō autundi; appuḍu dvandvāḍu yēmi v' undaru*, monism will be brought in in a minute and then there will be no dualities; *mīru vīrabhaṭṭula vale d vachchē y' iddaritónū dvandvayuddham cheyyandi*, do you two like heroes fight duels with these two who are coming.

**dvādaṣi**, the 12th lunar day. Skt., from *dvādaṣa*, 12th.

**dvārabandhamū**, door frame. Skt., from *dvāramu*, door, and *bandham*, tying.

**dvāramu**, door. Skt.

**dvārá**, by means of, through. *atani dvādrā viṇṇāḍu*, I heard through him.

**dvēshamu**, enmity. Skt. *ni y' andu nāḍu manassulō yēmi dvēsham lédu*, I bear you no ill-will.

**dvēshi**, enemy. Skt.

**dvēshintsuṭa**, to hate. Skt. **dvibhāṣī**, interpreter. Skt., from *dvi*, two, and *bhāṣā*, language. *dubash* in the old records.

**dvigunāmu**, double. *dhana dvigunā-mulagā*, cent. per cent. on your money.

**dvījanmuḍu**, **dvījuḍu**, twice-born (i.e. a brahmin). The brahmins are

twice-born because they are born again when they first put on the sacred thread.

**dvitiyamu**, second. Skt. The Telugu is *rendava*.

**dvípántaravásamu**, transportation for life. Skt. A legal term, literally,

removal to islands, i.e., to the Andamans.

**dvípántarayánamu**, journey to islands. Skt.

**dyótacamulaina**, illuminating. Skt., from *dyótam*, light.

# E

Initial *e* in Telugu is like snakes in Ireland; there are really no words beginning with *e* because all words printed with initial *e* are pronounced with a euphonic *y* before them, and a few of the more common ones will be given again under *y*; thus the Telugu for 'why' is *yenducu*, though it is often printed *enducu*; the *y* is so much part of the word that I do not insert an apostrophe in printing in Roman characters. The *y* is always inserted after a vowel, but not always after a consonant.

**ecáraru**, confession. Hindustani; a law term. In speech people say *oppuonnádu*, he confessed.

**eccáda**, where? with negative 'nowhere'. *yeccádá doracani*, not to be found anywhere.

**eccádacu**, **eccádi**, whither? *pápam cheyyanvállu yeccádici pótáro nícu telusund?* do you know where people go who commit no sins?

**eccadaléni**, unprecedented, monstrous. *pelli rózunáné nác i magadú vadd'ani yeccadaléni allari chési*, on the marriage day she made a monstrous noise crying that she did not want that husband.

**eccadanó**, in some place or other.

**eccadanulédu**, nowhere.

**eccadavó**, something or other.

**eccadi**, of what place? what sort? nothing of the sort! of whatever place. *nítv eccadivádaru?* where do you come from? *idi yeccadi sancatam!* what a trouble! (trouble coming from where); *dyanacu aravai yéllu ddítinavanqdi!*

*yeccad' andi!* monnati bhádrapada mdsánci yábhái nálugu sanvatsaramulu ddítinavi, he is over 60! Nothing

of the sort! he was 54 last August; *i puuvulu nícu eccadivi?* where did you get those flowers from? *eccadivádr accadici vellipóyindru*, every one went home.

**eccati**, single. *eccati poru*, single-handed combat (duel).

**eccili**, hiccup. *abbáyic yeccilli puñinari*, the boy has got hiccups.

**eccintsuṭa**, to raise, make to get up; causative of *eccuṭa*. *cheṭtu yeccinchí nichchena tisín'at̄tu*, like making a man climb a tree and then taking the ladder away; *edgitam mida vaca acsharam yeccintsá rádu*, do not put a word in writing.

**eccirintsuṭa**, to mock; for *veccirintsuṭa*. *guddu vachchi pillanu yeccirinchinadi*, the egg came and mocked the chicken.

**eccotṭuṭa**, to rob, run away with; from *ega* and *cotṭuṭa*.

**eccuṭa**, to go up, get on to. *vánici sárd talac eccinadi*, the spirits have gone to his head; *andarú andalamu yeccité mósváru yeváru?* if every one gets into the palanquin, who is to carry it? *eccumanté yedducu cópam*, *digum'anté cunṭivánici cópam*, if you say get up the bullock is cross, if you say get down the lame man is cross; *condá mida yeccadínci daggira dári yédaína v'undá?* is there any short way up the hill? *pogar' ecci* means proud.

**eccuva** (*v* pronounced *w*), more, superiority. *telivi taccuva*, *dcali yeccuva*, least sense most appetite; *vári yeccuva yémiji?* in what is their superiority?

**eccuvataccuva** (*v* pronounced *w*), more or less. *eccuvataccuvagá nür riþáyalu*, Rs. 100 more or less.

**eda**, space, interval. *eda lécundá*, without interval, continuously.

**eda**, towards, (of time) on. *ná yeda*, towards me; *chérūn eda*, on arrival.

**eda**, young, tender.

**eda**, prefix meaning 'apart'.

**edabátu**, separation. *nd bidda yeda-bátu nénu sahinta lénú*, I cannot bear separation from my child.

**edabáyuta**, to separate from, abstain from.

**edagilluṭa**, to stand aside.

**edala**, suffix meaning 'if'. *balamu léní yedala*, if he has not strength.

**edama**, left. It will be in vain that the motorist will say to the waggoner *yedam chétiči tólu*, drive on the left, for the rule of the road is ignored in South India.

**edamu**, space, room, opportunity. *yentamandi bandhuvel unndró ma y'infló tsídu*, *y'ippuḍu edlu pēṭṭadáni* *yedam ledú*, come once to my house and see how many relations I have, there is not room to set foot in it.

**edapa-dadapa**, now and then. *viluni batti yedapa-dadapa vastú-pótú v'undu*, be coming as frequently as you can.

**edapeṭṭuta**, to put aside.

**edata**, opposite; from *eduru*. Also *eduṭa*. *d y'nti yedata*, opposite that house.

**edategacundá**, incessantly.

**edatiyuṭa**, to remove.

**edári**, desert.

**eddu**, bullock. *eccumanṭé yeddugu có-pam*, *digum'anṭé cunṭivánići có-pam*, if you say get up the ox will be cross, if you say get down the lame man will be cross. Plural is *edlu*, *ducci yeḍlu*, ploughing bullocks; *eddu rance veyuts unnadi*, the ox bellows.

-**edési**, affix meaning by certain quantities; compounded of *edu*, full, and *ési*, at the rate of, *gampedési*, by basketfuls.

**edlabandí**, bullock-cart; from *eddu*, ox, and *bandi*, cart. *cangu cangum'aní ganṭala mrótalató edlabandlu vatstuts undenu*, bullock carts were coming with the clanging noise of bells; *gúdu-bandí* is a covered cart; *cochibandi*, from English coach, a particularly smart turn-out.

**edirintsuṭa**, to oppose, resist; from *eduru*, opposite. *garalscúluló tsaduvu-*

*cunna mág élla munda ná pellamu péda muṭṭucunṭé asahyam ani nannu yedristundi*, a chit of a girl who studies in the girls' school stands up to me and says it is disgusting for my wife to handle dung (a particularly pure article according to the Hindus).

-**edu**, affix denoting measure. *buddeedu*, bottleful; *doddeedu paṣuvulu*, a yardful of cattle; *mundu sanvatstaram mdmú-luló vaca rúpáyi taccuva vachchinad' ani giddedu níru vadali peṭṭinádu cádu*, because there was a rupee short in the usual bribe he did not let a pint of water into our fields.

**eduguṭa**, to grow. *nannu muṭṭucócu*, *padutuváḍu yedigina ddadánni muṭṭucoruddu*, do not touch me, young men must not touch a grown woman; *pendli y'ainadi modaluconi pilladi yedigi yeppudu cáruramunaci vatstund*, *d mahábhágym antayú nénu eppudu bvucundiná ani nótílo vréli peṭṭuconi gutacalu mringutsu tondara paqinánu*, from the time of my marriage I was gloating over the thought that the girl would grow up and live with me and give me that great happiness; *bidā yedigité cunda yedugunu*, the pot grows with the child—the pot in which it takes its food.

**eduru**, opposite. *yeduru-gdli*, head wind. *yedurcólú*, the mutual advances of bride and bridegroom at the marriage ceremony; also, in general, meeting. *yedurdduṭa*, to speak against, to oppose, and so in numerous compounds.

**eduruconuṭa**, to meet, opposite; pronounced *yedurconuṭa*.

**edurugundá**, opposite; also *edaṭacu*. *yedurugundá rá* (come opposite) means simply come out or come here.

**edurunacalu**, counterfoil.

**edurupaḍuṭa**, to meet.

**eduruṭa**, to advance.

**edurutsútsuṭa**, to hope, expect. *nénu vrásina v'uttaránići závdbu nimittam yeduru tsústú v'unnánu*, I am hoping for an answer to my letter. The usual word for 'to hope'; 'hope' is *dá*.

**eduruzavábu**, answer, especially in contradiction. *nívu ikha mundu yep-puḍu pedda manushyulu máṭlāḍutú*

v' unṭé yeduru zavdu cheppacu, in future when gentlemen talk to you don't answer them back.

**eduṭa**, opposite, in front of. ná yeduṭa, before me; dévuni yeduṭa, before God, the words with which the oath taken by witnesses in court begins; dévuni yeduṭa nizam chepputánu, antá nizam chepputánu, abaddham cheppanu, I will speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

**ega**, prefix meaning 'up'; the opposite is *diga*, down. *ega tisté brahmahatya*, *diga tisté góhatya*, (witness in cattle trespass case by brahmin, to himself) if I pull one way it is brahmin-murder, if I pull the other way, it is cow-murder (the two worst sins—Hindu religion).

**egapeṭṭuṭa**, to misappropriate, knock off. munupi ménéjarigáru padulu puts-tucunná, mýrulu putstucunnd edapá-dadapá mana chétuló cuḍá renđu riḍayulu pétterádu, *y'ippuḍ avi yegapeṭṭinaḍu*, formerly the manager when he got 10 rupees or a hundred used now and then to put two into our hands, now he makes away with these.

**egaruṭa**, to fly; also *eguruṭa*.

**egasana**, upwards.

**egatáli**, mockery. mýru yegatáli cheyya-candi, do not mock me.

**egatiyuṭa**, to pull up.

**egavu**, flying; from *eguruṭa*.

**eggū**, harm.

**egirintsuṭa**, to make to fly; causal of *eguruṭa*.

**egiripóvuṭa**, to go flying.

**eguḍudiguḍu**, up and down. i róḍdu yeguḍudiguḍugá n' unnadi, this road is all up and down; yeguḍudiguḍu ródla mida baḍlu cusa cusal áḍunu, waggons jolt on rough roads.

**egumati**, export. Loading up on to ships is export; unloading, *digumati*, is import.

**egumati chéyuṭa**, to export.

**eguruta**, to fly. ill 'egiri pójé-t-attugá cécalu véryuṭa is to scream the house down (but the Telugus say 'up'); pacshi lágu yegaradáni nácu reccalu lévu, I have not wings to fly like a bird; nénú hiringu (hearing) chésé cdalmandu córtu yegiri pójinadi, I set the court flying with my argument.

**eguva**, above. ná vistari y' odda yeguvanu círtsónđi, take the higher seat.

**ella**, suffix meaning all. lancaló puttínávár-ellá rácshasulé, the people born in Lanka are all demons; vádu dinam-ellá vrásti v'undenu, he drove the pen all day; mana púrvulu cheppinad'ellánu manchid'ani mýrkhá paṭtunu mánī, mana buddhi chéta n'dlochinchi y'ippati sthitini bat̄ti cálánuguṇamul 'aina mār-pulanu chésicomutsu, lócamunacu sukhdhbívruddhi caluga chéyuts' unda valenu, abandoning the stupid prejudice that all our ancestors said was right, we must use our own brains, making changes suited to the present day, and improve the world.

**ellappudu**, always; from *ella*, all, and *apudu*, then. yellappudu is the usual word for 'always'; yéḍama chétići tol'ali yellapudu, you must always drive on the left.

**ellavarú**, every one.

**ellayedala**, everywhere.

**ellecshanu**, election. English. ellecshanuló yevaru tánu membarugd n'unda córi munducu vatstsunó, vdmni 'candidát' antáru, people who stand at elections are called candidates.

**elli**, to-morrow. Used in books for répu, mágida malli, camsdli yelli, the cobbler says, 'come again', the goldsmith, 'come another day'. To-morrow is more commonly répu, yesterday is ninna, the day before yesterday is monna. Malli and Yelli are also women's names.

**ellundi**, the day after to-morrow; from *elli*, to-morrow, and *undi*, from.

**eluca**, rat. yelucca tsávuru pilli mýrcha póná? will the cat faint at the rat's death? yelucca mida cópána y'inici chitstu peṭtu conn'at̄tu, like setting your house on fire to kill a rat; pillici chelagátmu, yeluccacu prána sancaṭamu, sport to the cat, death-throes to the rat; conda tarvi yelucanu paṭṭin' at̄tu, digging away a hill to get at a rat; yelucca citsa citsal áḍuts unnadi, the rat squeaks.

**elucabónu**, rat-trap; also elucala-bónu.

**elugu**, voice. Used in books for svaramu.

**elugubanṭi**, elugugoddu, bear. pedda

*pulinó yelugubanđinó tsúchin' ațtu bha-yapađutu*, frightened as if he had seen a tiger or a bear.

**emuca**, bone.

**enabhai**, eighty; also *enubadi*.

**enamanduguru**, eight persons.

**enda**, sunlight, sunheat. The Telugus, unlike us, distinguish the sun and the moon from their light, which is *enda* (also heat) of the sun, and *vennela* of the moon. *yeddu yendacu ldga, dinnapótú níđacu lága*, the bullock pulling towards the sun, the buffalo towards the shade (an ill-matched pair); *má-pati yénda*, evening sun; *yenda-mávulu*, mirage.

**endáca**? how far? from *dáca*, up to.

**endacálamu**, the hot weather; from *enda*, sun's heat, and *cálamu*, time. This would be even more inadequately translated 'summer'; it is the Indian hot weather, inadequately described as the hot, when from the bazaars comes a din which, though often called music, is not.

**endadebba**, sunstroke.

**enda pettúta**, to put to dry.

**endaru**? how many persons?

**endipóvuṭa**, to dry up.

**endipóyina**, dry.

**endó**, somewhere.

**endu**? what? where? *yendu gurinchí*? about what? *yendu pójindú*? where has he gone? Hence also *yenducu*? for what? why?

**endu**, dried up. *alasaṭa chéta ndcu nórū yenducu pótunnadi*, my mouth is dry with fatigue. *endugađi*, straw.

**enducanina**, because; from *enducu*, why, and *anuṭa*, say; if you ask why. Also *enducanté*.

**enducanté**, because; composed of *enducu* and *anuṭa*, to say.

**enduchéta**? why do you ask? *nuvvu samudra prayánam chéšdú*? have you been to sea? *chéšánu gáni nácu visugu püttinadi*, I have, but got bored;

*y'enduchéta*? why? *oca ala tsústé anni alalu atláge v'undí, bhédam émi lédu*, if you have seen one wave, you have seen them all, there is no difference.

**enduchétananté**, if you want to know; composed of *endu*, *chéta*, and *anuṭa*, to say. *uttara désam antá tirigávú*

*gáda, Himavatparvatánni tsúšdává*? you have travelled all over the north, I suppose you have seen the Himalayas? *tsúda lédu, yenduchétananté accađa nilutsunté mana chinnatanamu bařia padutundi*, I have not and if you ask why not, because if you stand there our insignificance comes out.

**enducó**? for what? *yenducurd indáca nunchi yéđustunnávú*? why have you been crying all this time? *yenducó gnyapacamulédu*, I can't remember what for.

**enducu**? why? *mánamu pójina venica práñam enducu*? what is the good of life when honour is gone? *chitracáru lu tama patála crinda santacam chéstdaru yenducu*? *patánici modal éđo chivar éđo tsúchédállu telusucodáñici*, why do painters sign their pictures? So that you may know which is the beginning and which is the end.

**enducu**? for what? with negative, for nothing. *enducu panici ráni mibhág-yudu*, a worthless wretch.

**endulacu**? where to?

**endundi**? whence? *eccáda nundi* is commoner.

**endunu**, everywhere.

**endunú lédu**, nowhere.

**endu nunchi**? *endunundi*? from where? *eccáda nunchi* is commoner.

**enduṭa**, to dry up. More commonly in the compound form *endipóvuṭa*.

**engili**, spittle, unclean. The spittle is regarded as particularly dirty; so *yengili* often means dirty. *mana yengili vistallu*, our dirty plates; *yémi teliyaca nálugu yengili y'ingiltshu muc-calu tsaduvucovádamtóte vol' erugaca púrv' áchárdánni peddalint díshistáru*, they know nothing but as soon as they have learnt four dirty English words not knowing what they are doing they abuse old customs and people.

**enimidava**, eighth.

**enimidi**, eighth. *enimidin'ara ganṭa* is half-past eight.

**ennadó**, some time or other; derived from *náđu*, day. *ennadó zarigina sangati*, an event which has occurred in the past.

**ennađú**? ever? *fícharu: pillulacu tsali yelá veyyacundá v'unjundi?* av'émaind tsoccdyi tóđuccunṭavá? *bařta cappu-*

*cunṭavd?* Teacher: How do cats escape cold? Do they wear coats? Do they put on clothes? *báluḍu: míru yennaḍu pillini tsúda lédd?* Boy: Have you never seen a cat?

ennaḍu, always.

*ennállu?* how many days? how long? *tummité poyyé mucu yennállu v'un-dunu?* if your nose goes when you sneeze, how long will it last? The usual word for 'how long'. 'How long is it since?' is *yennállu aindí?* with past participle.

*enni?* how many? *peddamanishi: san-vatsaramló yenni rütuvul' unnávi?* Gentleman: How many seasons are there in the year? *vidyáṛthi: tennisurü-tuvu, phubálú rütuvu, rendu.* Schoolboy: Two, the tennis and the football seasons.

*ennicalu,* elections, but *ellecshanu* is commoner. So also *abhyarti, anvésí* may be used for 'candidate', but every one says *cándidetu*.

*enni-yó,* however many; also *ennó.* *yérú yenni vancalu páyind samudramu-lóné pada valenu,* however many twists the river makes it must fall into the sea (the weariest river winds safe at last to sea).

*ennu,* ear of corn; corruption from *vennu.* Many other words beginning with *v* are commonly pronounced with initial *y* instead, e.g., *vélam,* auction, is vulgarly *ydlam, velluṭa,* to go, is vulgarly *yelluṭa.*

*ennuta,* to reckon, count.

*enta?* how much? what? *yenta unnadi?* what is the price? *yenta anydyámu?* what injustice? *adi yenta paní?* what is there in that? *yentamátram?* how much? *yentamátram cddu,* not at all; *nív'enta, áyana yenta?* what comparison is there between you two? *nív' enta nén'enta ani pólāqindru,* they quarrelled about which was the bigger man; *grūhaṣthu: bhárya v' unṭé yenta cashṭam vachchiná marachi pó vats-sunu. brahmachári: brahmachárici asa-lu cashṭamé undadu.* Married man: If you have a wife however much trouble comes you can forget it. Bachelor: If you are a bachelor the trouble does not come at all.

*enta y'ainá,* however much.

*entacu?* for how much? *y'entacu istunndru?* or *y'entacu istávu?* for what will you sell it?

*entamandi?* how many persons?

*entamátramu?* how much; not in the least, not at all. *entamátramu v'oppuonnádu cddu. Entamátramu vallapadad'* *annádu,* he did not consent to it in the least or he said that it was not at all possible.

*entamátramu lédu,* not at all; also with *cádu* or any negative verb. *mír adhairyamu yentamátramu cana para-tsa cúdadu,* you must not show any fear at all.

*entasépáti?* how long after? *vádu yenta sépáti vachchinádu?* how long after did he come?

*entasépu,* all the while. *vádu yenta-sépu tana goppalé cheppu conṭádu,* he blows his own trumpet all the while.

*entasépu?* how long? *inici pójadáni yenta sépu paqutundi?* how long will it take to get home? *enta sépu,* always; *enta sépu tana saukhyamé,* always his own comforts.

*entatiṇváru?* what sort of persons?

*entavaracu?* up to what? up to when? *entayu,* greatly; also *entó.*

*entayu lédu,* not at all, nothing; also *émí lédu.*

*entó,* so much, such, great, whatever, however great; also *enta-yó.* *atanu yentó manchiṇádu,* he is such a nice man; *mí valla nácu yentó upacáram calugutundi,* you will be doing me a great favour; *i v'úrici á v'úr entó á v'úrici i v'úr anté,* whatever the distance between this village and that, the distance between that village and this is the same; *rásu yentó dharmam anté,* the virtue of the people will be proportionate to the greatness of the king (every government has the subjects it deserves). *Qualis rex talis grex.*

*entsuta,* to count, think. *cíd enchi mél entsa valenu,* count the loss and then profits.

*enubadi,* eighty; more commonly *yenabhai.*

*enupótu,* male buffalo; more commonly *dunnapótu.*

*eppati?* *eppáti?* inflected form of

**eppudu**, when; with a negative, never. *vindu tsdlā bāgā zarigindi, nénu yeppatič marachi pónu*, the dinner-party went off very well, I shall never forget it; *yeppati pani*, one's usual work. **eppativale**, as usual.

**eppudainā?** ever? *yeverainā bādha padutuné míru vdlla cashtam yeppud' aind' tīchdrā?* when any one was in trouble did you ever do anything to relieve them?

**eppudó**, some time or other.

**eppudu?** when? *ninnu yeppudu tsúchin atlu gnyápacamu lédé*, I do not remember when I saw you.

**eppudu lédu**, never.

**eppudunu**, always.

**era**, bait. *eranu tsúpi chépa patti n'attu*, showing the bait and catching the fish.

**eravu**, loan, bailment; also *eruvu*. *pustacamu eruvichchi*, having lent a book.

**erigintsuṭa**, to make known, enlighten, proclaim; causal of *eruguṭa*, to know.

**erra**, *errani*, *erragá*, red, red-hot, blond. *carru yerragá cdli*, making the ploughshare red-hot; *mogam* (or *callu*) *yerrachési*, to be angry (making the face or eyes red); *yerranividlu*, blond people, as opposed to *nallavállu*, dark people; *yerrapdrina*, blood-shot.

**eruca**, knowledge. *lóguṭu perumḍḍacu* *yeruca*, God knows the secrets of the heart; *yeruca piḍicequ dhanamu*, acquaintance is worth a fistful of money.

**erucachepputa**, fortune-telling.

**erucaladi**, gypsy woman, fortuneteller.

**erucalavádu**, gypsy man.

**eruguṭa**, to know. *ácali ruchi yerugadu*, *midra sukham erugadu*, *valapu siggu yerugadu*, hunger has no palate, sleep demands no comfort, lust knows no shame; *donganu donga yerugunu*, one thief knows another; *yerigi chésinádu*, he did it on purpose; *déham erugaca*, unconscious; *buddhi yerugaca munupé*, before the age of discretion; *cuḍi cheyyi yedama cheyyi yeruganiváramai*, as we do not even know our right hand from our left (we are ignorant people).

**erupu**, redness.

**eruvu**, manure.

**eruvu**, loan; also *eravu*. *yeruvu tetstsú coni*, taking a loan; *eruvu sommu paruvu chéṭu*, borrowed plumes (*sommu* means jewellery here) lower one's dignity.

**eruvucaṭṭuṭa**, to manure.

**esaru**, boiled cooking water. *poyyi mida yesaru petti dásdi tómi techchina gariṭe tolutsucó pójí dánini masi vadalán'anduna nítí daggira snánam chésinánu*, the maid put the boiling water on the fire and rinsed the scraped ladle, and I, not escaping pollution, went to the well and had a bath.

**etlá?** how? *ocadu*: *pani yeṭla v' unnadi?* *incódu*: *tsdlá bág unnadi, ná cinda aiduguru pani chést unnáru*. *ocadu*: *ad eṭla?* *incódu*: *nénu méda mida pani chést unṭánu*. A: How's the work? B: First-rate, I have five men working under me. A: How's that? B: I work on the first floor; *i móṭdrū cdru mícu yeṭla vachchindí?* how did you get this car? *Ballárici pójé dárí yeṭla?* which is the way to Bellary?

**etlágaina**, somehow or other.

**etlágó**, how. *mótdu bandi chedi póté bdgu cheyyadam yeṭlgó telipé pustacam coni tsaduwutunnánu*, I have bought and am reading a book which shows how to repair a motor car.

**etlágú?** **etlu?** of what sort?

**etsaṭa?** where? also *yeccada*.

**etsarica**, hint, warning; more commonly *hetstsarica*.

**etstsarintsuṭa**, to warn, remind, rally; more commonly *hetstsarintsuṭa*.

**etstsutaggu**, difference (high and low); more commonly *hetstsutaggu*.

**etstsutaggulugá**, scornfully, insolently.

**etticólu**, endeavours.

**etticonipóvuta**, to take away, steal.

**etticonivatstsuṭa**, to fetch, bring.

**etticonuṭa**, to carry, raise.

**etṭidi?** of what kind?

**ettintsuṭa**, to erect, raise; causal of *etuṭa*, to raise (or open) a sluice.

**ettipodupu máṭa**, taunt.

**ettipodutsuṭa**, to taunt. *bógamvdllanu v'untsucóvadám chéṭa nácu santánam léd ani yettipodichinádu*, he taunted

me with having no issue through keeping dancing girls.

**ettivéyúta**, to throw away, abolish.

**ettu**, height, move at chess or draughts and so figuratively. *dániči vére yettu v'unnadi*, she has another move up her sleeve.

**ettuconipóvúta**, to steal; also *etticonipóvúta*. *muddayi*: *nénu ém' ettuconipóyinán ani míru anumána padut unnárú?* *pólisu inaspecṭaru*: *gurram, bandi*. *muddayi*: *aité nannu sarchi cheyyandi, nácu bhayan lédu*. Accused: What do you suspect me of having stolen? Inspector: A horse, a carriage. Accused: Then search me, I am not afraid.

**ettuconivatsuṭa**, to bring; also *etticonivatsuṭa*.

**ettuconuṭa**, to carry; also *etticonuṭa*.

**ettuṭa**, to raise. *dandettuṭa*, to raise troops; *nórettuṭa*, to lift up the voice; *bicshametuṭa*, to beg; *pérettuṭa*, to acquire a reputation; *md̄ayettuṭa*, to mention; *yeyaru nd pér'ettutu v'unndá?* who is mentioning my name? *parug'ettuṭa* is the common word for 'to run', from *parugu*, pace, and *ettuṭa*.

**etu**, how; same as *etlu*.

**etu**, with negative, nothing. *etu tótsaca*, not knowing what to think.

**etuvantí?** of what sort?

**evadó**, some one. *yeyadó accada círtsumnddu*, some one is sitting there.

**evađu?** who? (singular masculine).

**evanidi?** whose?

**evárainá**, any one. *yeyar'aina bddha padutuné míru válla cashtam yeppu-*

*daind tirchára?* did you ever relieve any one in trouble?

**evari**, every one's, genitive of *evađu*.

**evaricaina?** to any one? 'mí afisuló gumástá paní kháli aind'aní viimánu, *nd ippistárá?*' 'álasýam aindi, valla cdu.' 'yeyaric'aíná ichchárá?' 'I hear there is a vacancy of a clerk's post in your office; will you give it to me?' 'Too late, nothing doing.' 'Have you given it to any one?'

**evarinipat̄titéváru**, any one (whoever you may pitch upon).

**evarinó**, who I am. *nénu yeyarinó nícu telusundá?* do you know who I am? **evari-váru**, their own. *yeyari mámúlli vd̄llacu ivvacapóté*, if you don't give every one the baksheesh they expect.

**eváro**, who (relative). *mí pér eváro cheppandi*, tell me your name. The Telugus do not usually say 'What is your name?' but 'Who is your name?' *ní pér émi?* is, however, also used.

**eváru?** who? (plural form, but also used for the singular). *upanydsacudu*: *prapanchamlc' ellá goppa upanydsaculu yeyaru?* *sab hicudu*: *nénu cheputa, gáni mí pér yeyaró cheppandi*. Lecturer: Who is the greatest lecturer in all the world? Auditor: I will say, but first tell me your name; *andaru andalamu yeccité, mósváru yeyaru?* if all get into the palanquin, who is to carry it? *nívu yeyaru?* what is your caste? *ní pér yeyaru?* what is your name?

**evate?** who? (female).

**evattainá**, any woman.

**evi?** which? more commonly *yévi*.

# É

-é, emphatic affix. This becomes né after a vowel: *d rózuné*, on that very day, from *rózuna*, accusative of *rózu*, and é. At tennis *out-d*? is it out? *out-é*, it is indeed out. This emphatic -é (Tamil *tán*) is very common; clerks translate it 'only' and add 'only' grotesquely to many phrases in their drafts where 'myself', &c., would be

correct. Thus they translate *néné chésitimi*, I did it myself, by 'I only did it', or *atadé ná y'anna*, he only is my brother, instead of simply 'that is my brother'.

**é-**? interrogative prefix; almost always yé.

**é-** followed sometimes by -á, whatever, any. *yé pd̄tu tappind sá-páđu tappadu*,

you may miss anything but meals; *yé pillanu chésu códáni nénu išta pada lédu*, I did not care to marry any girl.

é, followed by -aind, any, whatever. *yé cheṭṭ aind*, any tree whatever.

ébadí, 50; more commonly *ydbhai*.

éca-, prefix meaning one. Skt.

écabhógamu, undivided possession. Skt., from éca, one, and bhógam, enjoyment.

écagárbajanituđu, uterine. Skt., from éca, one, garbhām, womb, and jan, born.

écamai, écamugá, écangá, unitedly.

*manam naluguramú calisi yécangd bhójanam cheyya vatstsuńu*, we four may join and eat together; *andarú yécamai cheputü v'unṭe yenta manchivd aind viñṭadú*, if all say the same thing any man, however good, will believe them.

écamanasculai, with one mind. Skt., from éca, one, and manas, mind.

écapacshamugá, ex parte, a legal term from éca, one, and pacsham, side.

écaputruđu, only son. Skt.

écaramu, acre. English.

écaritigá, similarly. Skt., from éca, one, and rití, way.

écaruvupetṭuđa, to recite; from éca, one, and ruvvu, lesson. *cávalisté ilágantivi gucca tippacundá lacsha sangatulu yécaruđu peṭṭa galanu*, if necessary I can recite 100,000 things of this kind at one go.

écasamsáranugá, in a joint-family.

écatálamu, harmony; from éca, one, and tálamu, time in music.

écatvamu, oneness. Skt.

écavachanamu, the singular. Skt., from éca, one, and vachanam, speech.

yécavachana prayógam is using the singular instead of the plural in addressing a person or speaking of him. *guruwula vishayamló alá yécavachana prayógam cheyya vatstundú?* can you use the singular in speaking of a spiritual teacher? (French: *tutoyer*).

écavácyamugá, écasaramutó, with one voice. Skt., from éca, one, and vác-yam, voice. *Satyavati mogudu yenta anyónyamgá v'unđi prati vishayamló*

yécavácyangd v' unṭáro tsúchinárd? have you noticed how well Satyavati and her husband get on, and that in all matters they have only one voice?

*sabhadvá andarú yécavácyangd ámodin-chinári rizalyúshan vrásinánu*, I have written down a resolution that the meeting has unanimously consented.

écádaśi, eleventh day of the lunar month or after full moon. Skt. *vai-cuntha yécadaśi* is the December fast.

écantamu, aside, solitary, secret. Skt. *écantamugá* is 'aside' in plays; *éánta sthalamu n'andu khaidu* is solitary confinement.

écintsúta, to make one clean cotton; causal of écta.

écfbhavintsúta, to concur. *i vishaya-muna manam écfbhavimpa tsdlamu*, we cannot agree to this; *ní abhipráyamutó néń écfbhavimpa tsdlanu*, I cannot concur in your opinion.

écu, flock of cotton. *tala vanacutsú v'unnadi, netti yécula buṭṭa lágú ainadi*, his head shakes and the top of it has become like a basket of cotton; *ámu-damló munchna yécu vale v'unndú*, he is like a flock dipped in castor oil (a bit of chewed string).

écta, to pick cotton, and so to pick to pieces (a character, &c.). *vállacu ayishṭam pudité péparlaló yéci doralacu mana mida asúyata putístáru*, if we offend them they will abuse us in the papers and get us disliked by Europeans.

édainá, any. *ocadu: i dítsu panulacu bádhyata galavár evaru? gumástá: nácu bágd telyiad andí, yédaind lópam vasté mátram nanné andaru tiñtutáru*, who is responsible for the work in this office? Clerk: I don't well know, only if anything goes wrong they all blame me.

éđava, seventh.

éđádi, year, longer form of édu.

édi? where? *railvé inspectaru: mi ticceṭu yédanđi? jébuló vedaci Lacshmayya: ayyó canupinta léđ andí, inspectaru: mallí tsúdandi canipistundi, mi vishayamai nácu bhayam léđ. Lacshmayya: micu bhayam léđ émó gáni nácu bhayamgd v'unđi, néń é stéshanuló dig'álenó ticceṭu tsústé gáni*

*telyadiu.* Ticket Inspector: Where's your ticket? Lakshmayya (searching his pocket): Oh dear, I can't find it. Inspector: Look again, you will find it, I am not afraid. Lakshmayya: You aren't afraid, but I am; without seeing the ticket I don't know at what station to get out.

édi? which?

édicóla, plough-shaft.

édilédu, édinnilédu, nothing.

édisindi, édisinaté v'undi, it is lamentable; from édtsuṭa, to weep. The commonest of all swear words. *nicu mátram mahá śāstram telisi y'édisindilé*, damn your knowledge of the sastras; *y'édisinaté v'unnadi*, *nicu panī chéta cádu, yémí chéta cádu*, it is lamentable, you are no good at work or anything else; *mi tirpu yédisinaté v'unnadi*, your judgement is lamentably bad.

édólu, some. *nyáddhipati: nuvru ijlá céculaló chiccúvádham mi ammacu cashtangd v'unadda?* Yellamma: undadandi, má amma cídd yédo jayalucu poyi háyigá batucutundandi. Judge: Is not your mother in difficulties when you are involved in criminal cases like this? Yellamma: No sir, my mother too will go to some jail and live happily, sir.

édpuṭa, to cry, to cry for. *godduvádú godduc édisté, tóluvádú tólic édpinádú*, the owner cried for the beast, the cobbler for the hide (it is an ill wind that blows no one any good).

édtṣuṭa, to weep. *atta tsasté códalu yéchin' aṭtu*, like a daughter-in-law weeping at her mother-in-law's death (crocodile tears); *talli aind yédayanidí pál ivavdu*, even a mother won't give milk unless the child cries.

édu, seven.

édu, year; plural yéllu and yendlu. *sapvatsaram* is another common word.

éḍuguru, éḍumandi, seven persons. éḍumu, five tooms; from é short for aidu, and túmu.

éḍupandi, porcupine; also mundlapandi.

éḍupu, crying; from édtṣuṭa, to weep. *dánic' éḍupu mogamu paḍi*, looking as if she were going to cry.

éguṭa, to go, a word used in books for póvuṭa and velliṭa; it is thought distinguished to avoid such common words. étentsuṭa, égudentsuṭa, zanuṭa, arudentsuṭa, arugudentsuṭa are the other words commonly used in books for póvuṭa.

éhyamu, abominable. Skt.

éi, throw, put; also merely auxiliary. The imperative of véyuta, in books it will be written véyumu; 'pull the punkah' in speaking is *pancá lág'ei*, 'shut the door' is *talupu mús'ei*. This word, though it is one of the commonest in the language, has to wait for a colloquial dictionary to receive recognition.

élaculu, cardamoms; vulgarly pronounced ydlaculu.

élamu, auction; vulgarly pronounced ydám.

élamuvéyuta, to sell by auction.

éla? how? why? A common expression is *véyéla?* why a thousand (words)?, in ending a paragraph in a book or newspaper. *yéla yédcchedavu?* why are you crying?

élágaina, in any way.

élagu? in what way? how?

élati? of what sort?

élinaváru, the rulers; from éluta, to rule. A Collector is often addressed in petitions as *yélinaváru*; in speaking, more often as *maprobó* (*mahá prabhu*, great lord) or *dévará* (lord, god). *yélinaváru* is also applied to God as well as to Collectors; thus in the proverb, *yéлина várí réyimpagalú vacaté*, the darkness and the light are both alike to Thee.

éllu, years; plural of édu. *nicu yenni yéllu unṭavi?* which becomes in rapid speech *nicennéllunṭai*, is the usual phrase for asking a person's age.

éllu, rivers; plural of éru.

éluconuṭa, éluta, to govern.

émainá, anything. *bhárya: magaválači yémainá chevilo cheppité, incó chevilo nunchi y'ivatalici vastundi.* *bharta: áḍadáni yémainá cheppité, rendu chevulaloci poyi nótlo nunchi baijici vastundi.* Wife: If you say anything in a man's ear it will come out at the other ear. Husband: If you

say anything to a woman it will go in at both ears and come o'er at the mouth.

**émaindi?** what has happened to it? what has become of it? with the 'it' as subject in the nominative. *pustacam yémaindi?* what has happened to the book?

**émanagá, émanté,** if you want to know, that is to say; from *émi*, what, and *anuṭa*, to say. Very common expressions in introducing the prayer at the end of petitions and in general in introducing explanations. *Lacshmayya: ní bháryacyu vísránti cósam pūttintici pampává?* *Vencayya: pam-pánu, nizam yémanté nácu vísránti cávalisi atlá chéstánu.* Lakshmayya: Have you sent your wife to her parents' home for a rest? Venkayya: Yes, but to tell the truth I do it when I want a rest myself.

**émani?** what? *yémani adigáru?* what did he ask?

**émarintsúta,** to put a person off his guard, deceive. *rátíllu yazamánulu yeragacundá yémarichi yettu pótáru*, they rob at night deceiving the unsuspecting owners. In the above sentence there are three consecutive words which are supposed to begin with *e*, but really begin with euphonic *y*.

**émaryundiṭa,** to be taken off one's guard, to be deceived. *yellaváruru cheppucögđ vini, nammi, yémari y'un-nánu*, when every one said it, I listened, believed, and was deceived. **émarupáṭugá, émarupáṭuna,** off his guard. *yémaripáṭuna vachchin anducu cshamintsandi*, excuse me for taking you off your guard.

**émayyá!** what, sir! *mótáruvádu: yémayyá, i róddu antá nídé anuconi nađustáv émayyá?* Motorist: Hullo, sir, what are you walking along for, sir, as if the whole road belonged to you?

**émé!** here, woman! also *ósi*.

**émi? émiti?** what? The commonest of the interrogatives, often shortened to *ém*. *iyyac ém?* supposing I don't give? *aité yém?* what if it be? *yém cheyyum anṭáru?* what do you want me

to do? *aité mít émi cávále?* then what is it you want? *nícu Lacshmayyacu sam-bandham émiti?* nác istán anna pillanu *Lacshmayyac ichcháru.* What is your relationship with Lakshmayya? They gave Lakshmayya the girl they had promised to me; *nénu yém talatsu-cuntunnáñ cheppu*, read my thoughts; *id ém goppa cádu*, there is nothing remarkable about this; *mí manassuló yém' anucunpunnadi nénu cheppa galanu*, I know what you are thinking, doctor; *níc ém bádha?* what is wrong with you? *aité nuvvu yém chéstávu?* what will you do next? *yémírá?* what sir? hullo! is a common form of address to inferiors.

**émiticó,** for something or other, for what.

**émitó?** what? why? *abaddhalú ádutun-návú, inducū sicsha yémitó telusundá?* you are telling lies, do you know what the punishment for that is? *naṭuđu: nénu náṭacamló tsachchipótí v'un'* *appuđu précshaculu yeṭla yétdsdró tsúchává?* *snéhiṭudu: dámici cárānam yémitó telesundá?* *naṭuđu: yémitó nuvvu cheppu.* *snéhiṭudu: nuvvu nizamgá tsává léd ani.* Actor: When I was dying in the play did you see how the spectators cried? Friend: Do you know why? Actor: Tell me why. Friend: Because you did not really die. **émo,** something or other, I don't know what, perhaps. *vachchináđ ému*, perhaps he has come; *adi yémó cáni*, however that may be.

**émoi,** the common form of address among equals (males). In starting a conversation or on meeting a person you begin with *yémoi!* among equals; to inferiors you say *óri*, so spelt, but commonly pronounced *oré* or *orei*. To superiors you say *yémandi*.

**-éná?** suffix meaning 'is it not?', an interrogative implying an answer in the affirmative. (Latin *nonne.*) A very common suffix. *Ballárici idí dárénd?* is not this the road to Bellary? *adi cherucu pippána?* isn't this sugar-cane refuse? *namnu anta mája anađam mícu bháryam éná?* is it proper to say such a word to me? (i.e., is it not improper?).

**Énádi**, a hill tribe. They are animists, not Hindus, and so are not untouchable and can be employed as servants and sweepers, for instance, on the Tirupati hill, without pollution to temples. When the sweepers of a municipality in the Ceded Districts went on strike, the strike was broken by importing Enadis. Pronounced Yánádi.

**éndlu**, plural of *yédu*, year.

-éni, suffix meaning 'if'. *nívu nannu namamavéni*, if you won't believe me. -éni . . . -éni, reduplicated -éni means 'whether . . . or'. *pustenéni gitnenéni*, whether they are born or die.

**énu**, 5; in compounds for *aídu*.

**énuga**, **énugu**, elephant. *tinjici yénugu*, *panici pínugu*, an elephant to eat, a corpse to work; *yénugu ghímcarin-tsuts unnadi*, the elephant screeches; *yénugacu vaca síma*, *gurrdnici vaca v'íru*, *barrecu vaca bdnise*, it takes a barony to keep an elephant, a village to keep a horse, only a slave girl to keep a buffalo; *míttau v'unna yénugé*, *pállána v'unna yénugé*, an elephant is an elephant whether he stands on the ridge or in the pit. The castle at chess is *énuga*.

**énugacálivádu**, a man with elephant's legs, i.e. afflicted with elephantiasis.

**énúru**, 500.

**épáruta**, to bloom, flourish. A literary word from *épu*, increase, and *áruṭa*, to teem.

**épu**, excess. *t moccalu mahá yépugd periginari*, these weeds have grown to excess.

**érá!** hullo there! short for *émirá*.

**éri?** where? *vár' éri?* where is he? **érpadúta**, to settle (intr.); the causal form *érpatsúta*, to cause to be arranged, is commoner.

**épparatsúta**, to see to, arrange.

**érpátu**, arrangement. *érpátu chéyuta* is "the common expression for making arrangements.

**éru**, river. *yérú yenni vancálu pójiná samudramulóné pada valenu*, even the weariest river winds safe to sea at last; *yérú dátí teppa tagala vésinaṭtu*, like burning your ships (cross the river and burn your raft).

**éruṭa**, to glean, pick up, clean out. *tsúchindáyú cává Góvindará Pantuluca badili cávadamtóné Padmanabh Ayya gáru vachchi*, *dísuló purugu lécunda yéld yéri vésinádo?* Did you not see how when Padmanab Ayya took over charge from Govindarau Pantulu he cleaned the office right out? *accádá accádá tirigi ndlugu dabbula sommu yérucu vachchéváru*, he used to wander here and there and pick up small sums; *vállacu nálguru dabbulu yérucovádamú chíta cádu*, they can't put two coppers together; *ídéruta*, to pick up one's age, is used of female puberty.

**ésa**, wild; commonly pronounced *y'dsa*, just as *élam* becomes *ydlam* and *énádi* becomes *yánádi*.

**ési**, a suffix, meaning at the rate of, so many at a time, so *padési*, 10 at a time. *inta-l-ési*, so large.

**ési**, past participle of *véyuta*, the *v* being dropped; very common.

**étválu**, slope, especially a slope in a canal bank for the passage of cattle and carts, but it is much commoner to call this *slópu*.

**éṭá**, yearly; from *édu*, year.

**éṭamu**, picottah. *samudrdnacu yétámu vésin' aṭtu*, like fixing a picottah to the sea.

**éṭentsúta**, to go. A book word for *póvuṭa* or *velluṭa*.

**éṭéta**, year by year. *yéṭéta voccoccadu tsoppuna padimandi pillalu*, ten children at one a year.

**éti**, inflected form of *yérú*, river. *yéti voddu chénu*, field on the river bank, a proverbial expression for a dangerous situation.

**éti**, inflected form of *yédu*, year.

**éṭici**? why? not so common as *yenducu*.

**éṭici'yéḍádi**, for a whole year. *pullalu mall t zambandi vachchina dácá yéti yéddal saripótundi*, the fire-wood, &c. (supplied in the Jamabandi camp), will last (the hosts of the clerks) for a year till next Jamabandi.

**étu**, pride.

**évagintsuṭa**, to be disgusted.

**évi?** which? out with it! *yévi rúpáyalu té*, out with the rupees; *níll évi?* where's the water?

**évó**, whatever (plural). *mīc ém ca valenu! yévó cheppite tondaraqād istánu,* (shopman) What do you want, sir? | Whatever you say, I will produce it quickly.

There is no *f* in Telugu. The following are a few Hindustani or English words in common use. There is also no *f* in Telugu script. The proper pronunciation of *ph* is as in 'uphill'. The Telugus find it difficult to pronounce *f* and usually mis-pronounce it *p*; thus they say 'pig-fruit' for 'fig' and 'pish' for 'fish'.

**facíru**, fakir. Hindustani. *nádu v'unté Navábu Sdyebu, annamu v'unté Amíru Sdyebu, bida padíté Facíru Sáyebu, tsasté, Píru Sdyebu*, a landed Muhammedan is Mr. Nawab, one who has enough to eat, Mr. Amir, a poor one, Mr. Fakir, a dead one, Mr. Holy Peer.

**factu**, simply, only. Hindustani. *nénú pitshanu vaccançici rúpdyi, arthá, pávalá tsoppuna puṣtsucunna, factu pitshanlalo rózucu muppai rúpdyalacu taccuva lécundá calla tsúchéránni*, taking  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , or 1 rupee on each petition I used to see the colour of not less than Rs. 30 a day on petitions alone.

**failauta**, to fail in an examination. English.

**fairu**, brilliant. English, from fire. Frequently used in the compound word *aggi-fairu*, brilliance; also *aggi-fóru*, *vádu aggi-fóru gádani nácu telusu*, I know that he is a man of brilliant parts. *aggi-fóru* is also an interjection of praise; *aggi* itself is a term for fire, cf. *gétu-gummamu*, a gateway, and *aggi-níppu*, fire.

**faisálá**, or **faisalu**, settled, decided. Hindustani. *faisal ainadi*, 'the Court has delivered judgement', is the answer to a petitioner who still protests after the Collector has rejected the petition.

**farmána**, firman. Hindustani. A royal decree or order, used especially of the decrees of the old Moghul and

other emperors. Fort St. George was held on a firman of the Empire of Vijayanagar issued at Chandragiri; all the trading companies obtained firmans from the Great Moghul also as well as from inferior rulers.

**fasal**, adjective of *fasli*, the Muhammedan year. Hindustani *fasalyádsti*, which means excess of the year, is a revenue term for second-crop charge; *tírvaljásti*, which means excess of tax, is water-rate on dry land. A dufasal crop is a crop raised in two faslies.

**fasali**, Muhammedan year. Hindustani. It illustrates the conservatism of the administration that the Muhammedan year in Madras, 1st July to 30th June, is still used for revenue purposes. It is easy to remember the fasli corresponding to any year. Fasli 1340 ends in June 1930—deduct 590. This is for Madras only, in Bengal the calculation is different.

**fáramu**, form. English.

**fárjari**, forgery. English.

**fáyidálu**, profits. Hindustani.

**firangi**, European. English, from Frank, *feringhi*, i.e. the French.

**firangi**, cannon; from *firangi*, foreigner. *tupáci cadupuna firangi puttin áttu*, like a cannon born in a musket's belly.

**firyádi**, complainant, plaintiff. Hindustani.

**firyádu**, complaint. Hindustani. The ordinary word for a complaint in criminal cases.

**firyádu chéyuṭa**, to complain. *pínal códdu cámmentari tsúchi diféméshan cinda firýádu tettámu*, this sentence is perfectly good Telugu but it will be noticed that it only contains three Telugu words; *nénú lantsam puṣtsucunjan ani Hai Córta jadilacu telusunu, sivil jadíjici telusunu, aind nénu yeppudu doricévdánni cátu, ndlugú*,

múdú lantsam yichchévállu firyádu chésucuru, firydu chésucunná ruzuvu partsadam mahá cashtam, yeduru firyádu chésinavádjicé sicsha autundi, that I take bribes is known to the judges of the High Court and to the district judge, but I have never been caught; people who have paid only three or four rupees won't complain; even if they do, proof is very difficult; a counter complaint will be brought and it is they who will be punished.

**fitúri**, raid. Hindustani. It is used figuratively of a false complaint, &c. samayam tsíchi doragáritó yédaina fitúri chéstáru, they will wait for an opportunity to make a false charge against us to the Collector.

**fitúri**, rebellion. *Rampa-fitúri*, the Rampa rebellion; disturbances in the Agency tracts are generally termed *fitúrilu*. *fitúri-dáru*, such an insurgent. **fízu**, fees. English, especially of *vakil's* fees.

**-ga**, the adverbial suffix, more commonly *-gd*; from root *cd*, become.

**gabagaba**, hubbub, gabbling; onomatopoeic. *gabagaba tsadivi*, reading gabble gabble.

**gabbilamu**, bat. *gabbilamu ácaśamuna padacundá paṭju contán anuconn aṭtu*, like the bat which thought it was holding the sky up.

**gabbu**, stink.

**gada**, club. Skt.

**gada**, stick. Telugu. *cherucugada*, sugar-cane; *zonnagada*, millet-stalk.

**gadabiḍa**, trouble, row; onomatopoeic. *á rózuna y'intlo yémigadabiḍa!* yémí allari! cécalató y'inti mida penculu ndlugú yegiri pójinavi, that day what a row there was in the house! what a hubbub! with the screeching some tiles flew off the roof; *t gadabiḍa antá yémiti?* what's all this noise about? *mti i madhya bógamvalla vishayamló cáddá v'úlló tsálá gadabiḍa chéstú vachchináru*, you have been making a big row in the village about the dancing-girls.

**gadagada**, quickly, excitedly; onomatopoeic. *gadagada cheppuṭa*, to gabble; *gadagada tinuṭa*, to gobble (in English as in Telugu the letter *g* denotes rapidity and excitement); *gadagada vadacuṭa* or *gadagada áduṭa*, to quiver; *venuca Condatrá Pantulugáru śirash-táddri chésin appudu garbhálo pindálú adiri poyévi*, vacca céca vésté v'úlló-vdli antá *gadagada vadaci battalaló alpáchamánamu chésucunéváru*, when

Kondatrao Pantulu held the sheristadar's office the foetuses quivered in the womb; if he gave a shout the whole village fell a-trembling and there would not be a dry dhöty between them.

**gaḍapa**, gateway. *gumnam dáté-t-ap-pudu jágratá, cálíci debba tagulutundi*, *gaḍapa melligá dátāndi*, careful over the threshold not to knock your feet, gently through the gate. Also *caḍapa*, whence Cuddapah town and district; it was the gate into the Nizam's territories.

**gaḍapuṭa**, to pass, get on; also *gaḍatsuṭa*, *gaḍupuṭa*, *gaḍutsuṭa*. *nimisham oca calpumugd gaḍaputs undiri*, they passed through an age in a minute; *idi lécundi nácu gaḍavadu*, I can't get on without it; *gaḍichi braticinaváru*, the survivors; *iccaḍa gaḍavan anduna desántaramunacu vellindáru*, they emigrated because they could not get on here; *vdvu tana appulavdillanu y'iv-válla (t vélá) caddu, répu, répu cád ellundi y'ani cálamu gaḍipinádu*, he temporized with his creditors. Note the Telugu preference for the concrete.

**gadavu**, term, the time fixed for a payment or expiry of a bill or an adjustment; also *gaḍuvu*, *gaḍuvu-nádu*.

**gadá!** indeed! This, one of the commonest words in the language, will not be found in any dictionary but this. It stands for *cadd?* is it not? which is also used for 'indeed'; but

**gadá** is far commoner, and the Telugus, being fond of emphasis, say *gadda* much oftener than we say 'indeed', 'really', 'you don't say so', &c., though not perhaps oftener than the Germans say their equivalents *so! doch!* &c. Also shortened to *gád*.

**gadda**, kite; also *gedda*. *cáculanu cotti gaddalacu vésin atju*, driving away the crows to feed the kites (robbing Peter to pay Paul).

**gadda**, clod, especially a hard one; tumour. It takes a *gaddapára* or pick-axe to break a *gadda*, and *gaddacatina* is used metaphorically of hardness of heart. *i Prabhurugáru gaddacatina conservativulu*, this peer is a hide-bound conservative; *gaddapoyi* is a fire-place made of three clods fitted together.

**gaddamu**, beard, chin; usually pronounced *geddam*. *ocadu: conni sanvatsarala cindaṭa ni vale nácu gaddam v'undédi, adi bágá v'unda léd ani canuconni dámni tisi veshánu*. *incódu: conni sanvatsarala cindaṭa ni vale nácu mukham undédi, adi bág unda léd ani canuconni dámni tisi véstán anjé vilu léca pójinadi, andu cheta gaddam penchánu*. Smith: A few years ago I had a beard like yours; not thinking it nice I took it off. Jones: A few years ago I had a face like yours; not thinking it nice, I wanted to take it off, but not being able to I grew a beard.

**gaddála**, bearded. *ā tarváta vachchina Khádar Sdhibu Niyyogúl andarini mel-ligá ságán ampi, gaḍḍla Sáhébulanu andarini áfisuló dúrchinádu*, Khadar Sahib, who came after him, gradually got rid of all the Niyogis and introduced nothing but bearded Muhammadans into the office.

**gaddapára**, crowbar. *gaddapáralu ningi sonlíi casháyálu tágín atju*, like the man who took ginger potions after swallowing the crowbar.

**gadde**, throne.

**gaddi**, grass. *varigaddi* is rice straw; *patsa gaddi*, green grass, is used to distinguish the grass your horse eats from the *varigaddi* or *yendu gaddi* or *yendu casavu* he lies on. The word 'straw' is not known to Indians who

speak English; they always call it hay. Hay does not exist. The Indian feeds his cattle on straw, not hay, and keeps only straw-stacks, not hay-stacks.

**gaddinésina**, thatched; from *gaḍdi* and *néyuja*, to weave.

**gaddintsuṭa**, to chide.

**gaddiparaca**, blade of grass or straw.

*daníci para purushud anjé gaḍdi paracató samánam*, she does not care a fig for any other man.

**gaddi tinuṭa**, to be an ass or to be made an ass of; from *gaddi* and *tinuṭa*, to eat. *i lgúna gaḍdi tinádu*, so was he made a fool of.

**gadgada svaramu**, broken voice, fluttering accents. Skt. *murchillutsu gadgada svaramutó*: *ayyo! végiram vaidyunni pilipintsandi*, fainting, with a tremulous voice: 'O dear! Call the doctor quickly.'

**gadi**, room. *vanta gadi*, the cook-room, kitchen; *padacagadi*, bedroom; *áfisu-gadi*, office room; *i gadi nádi-róyi, ná gadi ló nunchi y'ivatalici rá*, this is my room, GET OUT! ná gadi nácu vidichi petti vési nívu mariwaca tsóta tsávu, get out of my room, damn you!

**gadintsuṭa**, to earn, amass, acquire.

**gadiya**, the Telugu hour of 24 minutes. *gadiyacu oca mája cheppenu*, he changed his mind every 20 minutes.

**gadiya**, bolt. *nannu velupala petti, lópala talupu gaḍiya pettucunnádu*, he turned me out and bolted the door inside.

**gadiyáramu**, watch, clock, hour-glass; from *gaḍiya*, hour. *Rámayya: ni cotta naucaru yeṣlá pani chést unndú*? *Sómayya: ippatici nálguru chimini glásulu baddalu coṭṭadu, oca gaḍiyáram ákhar aindi, tsdlo cashta padí pani chéstádu*. Ramayya: How is your new servant doing? Somayya: So far he has broken four lamp chimneys and done for one clock; he is a very hard-working man; *peddamanishi: nannu cshamintsandi, ná gaḍiyáram yevaró yettuconi pójinári aní micu ninma ripórta chéshánu, injici vellé-tappatíci pettelóné canipinchindi*. polsu inspecjaru: *yém labham? mému dong-anu paṭṭuconi coṭṭlo peṭṭamé*. Gentleman: You must excuse me, I reported

to you yesterday that some one had stolen my watch, but when I got home I found it in a box. Inspector: What's the good of that? We have arrested the thief and put him in the lock-up.

**gadumuṭa**, to rebuke.

**gaḍupuṭa**, to pass; also *gadatsuṭa*, *gaḍutsuṭa*. *ā mahā bhāyam antayu nēn eppudu bāvūcondund ani dinam oca calpamugā gaḍuputsu*, a day passing like an age while I was looking forward to that great happiness.

**gaḍus**, hard.

**gaḍuvu**, term; also *gaḍapu*. *Presidenṭu Hīvaru Gāru Jarmanic oca samvatsaramu gaḍapun osaga valayun ani niśchayinčili*, President Hoover has resolved to give Germany a year's moratorium; *dlōchintsu conutacu nīc āru gaṇtala cdlannu gaḍuv ichchindānu*, I give you six hours to think it over.

**gadya**, prose. Skt. *vachananu* is commoner.

**gai-**, **gairu-**, negative prefix. Ilindustani. *gaihāzārū*, not present.

**gairumanjūru**, not approved, rejected (of petitions, &c.).

**gajadonga**, great rogue; from *gajam*, elephant.

**gajamu**, elephant. Skt. *gajam* is used in books and compounds; the common word is *ēnugu*. In compounds it often means great or long, as *gajapippali*, long pepper; *gaj itagādu*, a great swimmer. *gaja cachchapu pōru tsandamu*, like a fight between an elephant and a tortoise.

**gajamu**, yard. *gajamu vadda mūdu adugulū*, there are three feet to the yard. *gajamu* or *dattinché gajamu* is also a ramrod.

**gajje**, small bell. *gajjegolusu* is a necklace made of little tinkling bells.

**gajjecatte**, dancing-girl.

**gajji**, itch, mange, scab. *vāḍici vall antā gajji chidunu paṭṭuconi vachchindi*, itching and smarting all over the body.

**-gala**, suffix meaning 'having'; for *cal*, participle of *caluguṭa*. This is one of the commonest words in the language, but is not given in the ordinary dictionaries; it is used to form adjectives. *dabbugalavāḍu* is having

money, rich; *dabbugalavāḍu* is a man of means.

**galabili**, confusion, noise; onomatopoeic.

**galagala**, twittering, tinkling, jingling, rattling; onomatopoeic. *galagalamanuṭa* is used of the sounds of birds, bells, rattles, &c.

**galamu**, throat. Skt. The ordinary word is *gontu*.

**galamu**, we can. *galanu* is 'I can', *galadu*, 'he can', *galavu*, 'you can', *galavi*, 'they can'. These words for 'can' are not to be found in the ordinary dictionaries in their alphabetical place; they would have to be looked for under *caluguṭa*, to have. 'I can say' is *nēnū cheppa galanu*. 'Can you tell me?' is *cheppa galavāḍu*? *Lacshmayya*: *nācu ninnati nunchi zabbugā undi*. *Vencayya*: *vaidyuñini pilichédā?* *Lacshmayya*: *jantu vaidyuñini pilipintsu*. *Vencayya*: *yenducu?* *jantu vaidyuñu yém canucō galadu?* *ḍáctarū prāṣṇa vēsté jantuñulu zāvābu cheppavu cādā?* *Lacshmayya*: *zāvābu cheppavu cā batte jantuvaidyuñulu prāṣṇal aḍagacundā rōgam campetta galaru*. Smith: I have been ill since yesterday. Jones: Shall I call the doctor? Smith: Call the vet. Jones: Why? What can the vet find out? If a doctor asks a question the animals can't answer, can they? Smith: Just so, they don't answer, and the vet can diagnose the disease without asking questions.

**galāsu**, glass. English.

**galigina**, having; for *caligina*. But this is the more usual form; so also *galuga* for *caluga* in the infinitive. *nāc émi ibbundi galuga lēdu*, I suffered no inconvenience.

**gamallavāḍu**, toddy-drawer (caste name); also *īdiga*. The feminine is *gamalladi*. *gamalla munḍā coducu mānyam lēca pōṭe callu gitṣuconi bratucutāḍu*, (unlike us brahmins) a whore son *gamalla* can live by drawing toddy if he has no inam land.

**gamanamu**, going. Skt. *sahagamanamu*, going together (with a dead husband), means suttee. *māhātmul acāsa gamanamu*, mahatmas visiting

heaven (those of the theosophists); *dhyānaṣacti chēta y' dēhamīrō lēchi vāyurulō tēli dēcāja gamanam cheyya galugudunu*, by force of meditation I can rise with this body and float to heaven on the wings of the wind.

**gamanintsuṭa**, to think. Skt. Used in books for the common words *anuconuṭa, tōtsuṭa, dlōchintsuṭa, entsuṭa*. **gambhiramu**, solemn. Skt. *parihā-sam māni vēsi gambhiramugā mālāda valenu*, stop joking and talk seriously; *gambhiramugā dlōchints unndv émi?* are you thinking profoundly?

**gampa**, basket. The most ordinary word for basket. *butta* is also common. **gamyamu**, attainable. Skt. *gamyapradēśamu* and *gamyasthānamu* are words for destination.

**ganagana**, fierce, glowing; onomatopoeic. *ganaganamanuṭa* is used of sparks, &c.; *ganagana nippulu*, glowing fires.

**ganana**, calculation. Skt.

**Ganapati**, the elephant god, *Ganēṣa*. Skt.

**gandamu**, danger. Skt. *dina gandamu veyy éndlu ayussu*, threatened men live long; *pilla gandamu, talli gandamu v'unṭundi gáni, mantrasdñi gandam yeccadá v' undadu*, the child may be in danger, the mother may be in danger, the midwife never is; *manam goppa gandam tappintsu cunnámu*, we have escaped a great danger.

**gandaragólam**, disorder, hubbub. *pillalu ná pustacamulu gandragólam chésindru*, the children have mixed up all my books; *commulu v'údi, dappulu vāyinchi, bhúmi dēcāsamu cólāhalu dhvani y'ichché-t-āṭu gandaragólam chesi*, blowing horns, beating drums, and making hubbub enough to cause earth and sky to roar in unison; *ā gandragólam yémiti?* what is all that noise about?

**gandhacamu**, sulphur. Skt.

**gandhamu**, sandal, scent, fragrance. Skt. *manchi gandhamu malle puvvulū teppintsu*, get sandal paste and jasmine flowers; *vidyā gandhamu*, fragrance of learning; *yedd émi yerugund atucula tsavi, gdid émi yerugund gandhi podi vásana?* throwing parched rice before

bullocks or sandal paste before asses (pearls before swine).

**gandhapu cheṭṭu**, sandal-tree.

**gandharvuḍu**, cherub. Skt. *gāndharva vivāham* is a marriage without ceremonies.

**gandi**, chink, pass, breach.

**gandu**, manliness, male of an animal. *cūna ai penchitē, ganḍu ai carava vachchindi*, he brought up a kitten and it tried to bite him when it was a tom; *ganduchépa* is the carp; *gandupilli*, tom-cat; *ganduchíma*, the big black ant; *ganducóti*, the baboon.

**Ganēṣa**, the elephant god. Skt.

**Ganga**, the Ganges, also water in general. Skt., from root *-ga*, go. *Pancha Gangulu* are the five sacred rivers, Ganges, Godavari, Kistna, Cauvery, and Tungabhadra. *Gangaló munigina cdcī hamsa autundd?* will a crow become a swan by dipping in the Ganges? *tá valaśinadi Rambha, tá muniginadi Ganga*, all his geese are swans (the girl he loves is a Rambha, the river he bathes in the Ganges).

**gangaḍolu**, dewlap.

**gangi**, sacred, in the expressions *gandegdu*, the decorated bullock that beggars take about, and *gangi góvu*, sacred ox. *Cásici págánē carri cueca gangi góvu auná?* will a black dog become a holy ox by going to Benares?

**gangódacamu**, Ganges water. Skt., from *Ganga* and *udacam*, water.

**gani**, having borne; for *cani*. *yevvaro pillanu gani, tsampi vési, rátri vélā mana gummamunacu edurugd vidhilō pdaravéśindru*, some one gave birth to a child, killed it, and exposed it at night in the street opposite our gate.

**gani**, mine. Skt. *Navvulagani* is the title of a humorous work. *ganiboggu, coal*.

**ganimā**, ridge.

**ganintsuṭa**, to compute. Skt. *práṇam bđg unṭé, sommu marivaca nájici ganin-tsucó vatstunu*, if you escape with your life, you may leave the computation of the pecuniary loss to another day.

**ganipani**, mining.

**ganitamu**, computed.

**ganivádu**, miner.

**ganji**, rice-water. This is regarded as

the simplest of food, just as we regard bread. Bread and water are for us the essentials, for the Telugus ganji and salt. *appu léca póté, v'uppu ganjé mélu*, it is better to live on bread and water than to get into debt; *ganji vártsúta* is to drain the ganji from the rice.

**gannéru**, oleander. *vásana léni cherucu puvvul ocaricini yógyamulu cávu, vásana gala gannéru puvvul andaricini yógyumul aumu gadá*, no one has any use for the scentless cane-flower, all are for the scented oleander.

**ganṭa**, gong, and so hour, the hour being beaten on a gong at taluk offices and such places. So *ganṭa cōṭṭuṭa* is to beat the hour on the gong. *ippudu cōṭṭinavi nálgū ganṭal éná?* wasn't it four that struck just now? *tdgínávdu : ippudu onti ganṭa ani nácu telusunu, gaḍiyáram varasagd áru sárlu occa ganṭa cōṭṭindi, nácu telyiadand?* Drunkard: I know it is one o'clock; didn't I notice that the clock struck one six times running? *méjistrépu : nuvvu vantena mida ati tondaragá móḍdrú pón istunndv ani chhájí vachchindi, accaḍa ganṭacu padi mailla canna yeccuvaga pó cuḍad ani nótisu cattáru, tsadava lédd? draivaru : ayyó, nénu muppadi mailla tsoppuna bandi naduputú v'unté nótisu yeḍla tsadava galan andi?* Magistrate: You are charged with driving a car at excessive speed over the bridge; there is a notice there that you are not to drive more than 10 miles an hour; didn't you read it? Driver: Oh dear! when I was driving 30 miles an hour how could I read the notice? *ddéṭtaru vind ichchenu, vindu samayamló tana rd-machilaca canabádacadún téra addamu peṭtenu, vachchina athidhulaló ocaru ganṭala coddi mátládut undiri.* *dyana muginchina pímmaya chilaca teraló nunchi iflá anenu : mi náluca tsúpint'sandi*, a doctor was giving a dinner-party; he hid his parrot behind a curtain during the meal; one of the guests talked for hours on end. When he finished the parrot said: 'Please put your tongue out'.

**ganta**, pack-saddle. *gantacu tagina bonta*, like saddle, like quilt.

**gantu**, jump, step in dancing. *gantul iduṭa* and *gantulu véyuta* are expressions for 'to jump'; another word for 'to jump' is *dumucuṭa*. *bahu santóshanga v'unnadu ani gantalu vési áduts unnddu*, how delightful, said he, dancing up and down; *gadichi braticinám ani gantulu veyya rádu*, don't hullo till you are out of the wood.

**ganuca**, therefore. It goes at the end, not as with us, at the beginning, as a rule. The derivation is from root *can-*, to see. *adi gamuca* is 'seeing that', i.e. for that reason. It means seeing all that comes before (therefore). *ninnu pad éndla bat̄ti yerugudunu ganuca*, seeing that I have known you for ten years; *ocadu : namu pad éndla bat̄ti yeruguduvi gadá, padí rúpyávalu avasaram ainadu, badul istávád?* *incodú : ivvanu*. *ocadu : yendu chéta?* *incodú : ninnu pad éndla bat̄ti yerugudunu ganuca*. Smith: You have known me for ten years; I am in want of ten rupees, will you lend them me? Jones: No, I won't. Smith: Why not? Jones: Because I have known you for ten years. The prayer at the end of petitions always begins with *ganuca* and experienced collectors who only want to know what the request is, leave out the exordium about their own greatness and the misery of the petitioner, and start reading from *ganuca*.

**ganzái**, ganja. Drug made from the hemp plant; monopolized by Government.

**ganzáicheṭṭu**, hemp plant (*cannabis sativa*). *tulasi vanamuló ganzái mocca*, a ganja sprout in a basil plot (a black sheep in the flock).

**garalsuscílu**, girls' school. English. **garbhadaridramu**, great poverty. Skt., from *garbhámu*, womb, and *daridram*, poverty. *atanici pútacútici ticánd léd ata, garbhadaridram ata*, they say he is stony broke.

**garbhádhánamu**, nuptials (consummation ceremony). Skt., from *garbhámu*, womb, and *ádhánam*, keeping. *i munda namu garbhádhánam nád aind paini cheyyi veyyan ichchinadi cídu*, this whore did not allow me to

lay hands on her even on the marriage day.

**garbhagrūhamu**, the inside shrine, holy of holies. Skt.

**garbhām carigipóvuṭa**, to miscarry.

āmeucgarbhām carigipóyindi, her womb has melted, i.e. she has miscarried.

**garbhāmu**, womb. Skt. Used meta-

phorically for the inside of anything.

**garbhāmu dharintsuṭa**, to conceive.

**garbhāmu niltsuṭa**, not to miscarry.

āmeuc garbhām nilchindi, her womb has stood, i.e. she has not miscarried.

**garbhāmutó n'unduṭa**, to be pregnant; more commonly *caḍuputó n'un-duṭa*.

**garbhāni**, a pregnant woman.

**garbhāṣatruvu**, a secret foe.

**garbhasrávamu**, abortion; from *srá-vamu*, oozing.

**garbhavati**, a pregnant woman. *bala-vantamugd mlechchula chēta tisuconi* pō baḍi stri garbhavati aina pacshamuna, atuvan̄i strilu suddhini cōraru, d̄ stri mīdu rātrulalō suddhurdi aguts unnadi, if a woman is carried off forcibly by barbarians and becomes pregnant, such women do not require purification and that woman becomes a pure woman in three nights (Hindu ceremonial law).

**garbhavichchitti**, miscarriage. *vich-chitti* is a Sanskrit word meaning separation.

**garbhótpati**, conception. Skt., from *utpati*, arising.

**garise**, **garce**. Originally the small round building used for storing grain; the grain measure of the old settlements. As a salt measure it was 424 mercals, as a grain measure 400 or 185 cu. ft., about 52 hecto-litres. A garce of land was land calculated to yield a garce of grain.

**garishthamu**, venerable. Skt.

**garite**, ladle, spoon. *inṭici vachchina tarvāta poyyi mīda yesaru petti, dásidi tómī techchina garite tolotsu cō pöyi, dánini masi vadalan anduna nūti daggira malī snánam chésindnu*, when I got home I put the water to boil, rinsed the ladle the maid had scraped, and to remove the pollution went to the well and again bathed.

**garja**, **garjanamu**, a roar.

**garjintsuṭa**, to roar. *simhamu garjints unnadi* is 'the lion roars', but the elephant *ghimcarints unnadi*.

**garu**, bristling.

**Garudādhvajudu**, he of the eagle emblem, i.e. Vishnu.

**garuḍa muccu**, the eagle's beak; a Roman nose.

**garuḍa pacshi**, the eagle. Skt.

**garuḍapárva**, eagle glance.

**garupodutsuṭa**, to bristle. *nácu volļu garupodust unnadi*, I bristle all over (in fear); *vīri vishapu narvu tsuḍadāmtoté na valļu garupodichi, manassu nīr autundi*, when I hear his poisonous laugh I bristle all over and my mind goes to waste..

**garumantuḍu**, eagle. Skt.

**garvamu**, pride. Skt. *vánici garvam eccinadi*, he has got above himself; his head is turned.

**garvapótū**, a proud man. *vádu vat̄i garvapótū*, he puts on any amount of side.

**garvi**, **garvishtuḍu**, a proud, conceited man. *nīvu yeppudú nī goppatanamé tsútsucuntávū, nīvu garvishtivī*, you are always thinking what a great man you are, you are full of conceit.

**garvintsuṭa**, to be proud. The Telugu translate these words not by 'proud' but by 'haughty', which they pronounce 'hearty'; so if you hear a man described as 'very hearty' there is no reference to the effusiveness of his manner; what is meant is that he is, in the opinion of the speaker, a conceited ass.

**gasagasálu**, poppy seeds; from the Arabic *khash khash*. *gasagaslachet̄u* is the poppy plant; *khaskhas* is the spelling in the old records. To be distinguished from the *khaskhas*, a Persian word for grass used in the familiar cuscus tatties or screens which are put over doors and windows in the hot weather and watered so that the wind coming through cools the room.

**gasica**, wedge.

**gasti**, patrol. Hindustani.

**gastu**, nasty smell; also *gabbu*, *gappu*.

**gata**, past, over. Skt. *gata cālām*, the past; *gata culam*, extinct family; *gata-*

*jala, sétu bandhanamu*, flood banks when the flood has gone past (shutting the stable door after the horse has been stolen); *sétu* (Skt.) is especially the Ramesvaram causeway, hence the Raja of Ramnad's hereditary title of *Sétupati*, Lord of the causeway.

**gatamu**, the past. Skt., from root *ga-*, to go, *gatamu gurinchi vicharint sadam prayojanam lédu*, no use grieving over spilt milk.

**gati**, way, fate. Skt., from root *ga-*, to go, *daivagati*, Divine Providence; *putru lénivánici gati lédu*, the childless have no hope of heaven; *nd gati yémi?* what is to become of me?

**gatiléni**, forlorn (having no way to escape one's fate). *gatilén ammacu matiléni magadu*, to the forlorn woman the foolish husband.

**gatstsu**, lime, plaster. *i gatsts arugula y'll evardi oi?* whose is that house with the plaster pials?

**gatteccintsuṭa**, to muddle through, overcome trouble; from *gaṭtu*, bank, and *ecintsuṭa*, to climb.

**gaṭṭi**, hard, clever, strong. *poṭti-gatti*, short and strong; *gaṭṭi paṭṭu*, a firm resolution; *indulo manchi y'illalu ta-hassiludárigdri bhárya várini racshinchinadi*. *pedda manusyula vishayamló mariyoca vidhamugd zariginchina pac-shamuna nútilo paded ani, dme gaṭṭi paṭṭu paṭṭa baṭṭi gáni, léni yedala*, that worthy matron, the tahsildar's wife, has saved her; by threatening to throw herself into the nearest well if he acted otherwise than she wished towards a respectable family, she got a hefty hold on him; *Lacshmayya*: *tallidanḍrula gundlu coḍuculacu sancramistaw ani vamsa pdraparyapu siddhántmaló micu nammacam unnadá?* *Vencayya*: *gaṭṭi-gá v'unnadi; nd dabbu antá aṭlagé vach-chindi*. Smith: Do you believe in the heredity principle? Jones: Firmly, all my money came that way.

**gaṭṭigá**, harshly.

**gaṭṭi lóhamu**, hard metal, steel.

**gaṭṭivádu**, a clever man.

**gaṭtu**, bank. *di chéniló mesté dúda gaṭṭuna mestundá?* if the cow grazes in the field, will the calf graze on the bank? (evil communications corrupt

good manners; like father, like son). \*

**gattuta**, for *cattuta*, to tie, build, &c.

**gatucuṭa**, to lap up.

**gauravamu**, respectability, honour.

Skt. *nd gauravam nénu cápádu có valenu*, I must preserve my honour.

**Gauri**, Parvati. Skt., from *gauri*, maiden.

**gavácshamu**, window. Skt.

**Gavernarugáru**, His Excellency the Governor. *mana sangham Gavernarugáru daggirici ráyabáram pampints dle*, our association has to send a deputation to the Governor.

**governmetuváru**, the Government.

*idi Ráñigaru vinté, nd cdllacu gatti lhámítio andelú golusulí vési, Gavernmentuváru cattinchina divya bhavandáló cápúram unchi, sarcáru jítla mida v'undé bhatulanu cávali y'ichchi, yella cdlamu anna vastralu doratanam-vári khartsu mldané y'istú, v'íru dátí vellan accara lécundá, ninnu bahu dárana chéstdru*, if Queen Victoria comes to hear of this, the Government will fit you up with nice steel fetters and chains, assign you one of their lovely palaces for a residence, give you a guard paid by themselves, be at the charge of your board and clothing for ever, and treat you with all hospitality without giving you the trouble of ever leaving the town.

**gavva**, cowry shell; formerly used as small change. *dédṣamu nunḍi gavvala naçshatramul anniyyu néla mldá rdli undunu*, all the stars fell to the earth from the sky like a shower of cowries; *púrvam sampádinchinadi vacca guddi-gavva lédu*, I haven't a farthing left of what I earned before; *míru gavvacu panici ráru*, you will be no use for anything.

**gayájhuhúmi**, fallow, waste land.

**gayyáli**, shrew. *nívu panici malina gayyáli*, you are a worthless shrew.

**gazza**, groin. *noppí gazzalóci yeccinadi*, the pain has mounted to the groin.

**gáca**, without, except, besides; for *cáca*, negative of *aṭṭa*, to become.

*idi gáca*, besides this.

**gáca**, may it become (Latin *utinam*); for *cáca*, imperative of *aṭṭa*, to become.

It comes at the end of a sentence. *nívu sukhamugán unduvu gdrá!* may you be happy!

**gáde**, large basket for storing grain. *caliginayya gdde tiset appatci, péda-vñici prdnam poyindi*, by the time Dives had opened his bin, Lazarus was dead.

**gádhamu**, deep, intense. Skt. *gádha nídra*, deep sleep; *gádhándhacáramu*, pitch darkness; *gádhalinganamu*, close embrace; *mímmalini y'iddaru paññu-comi cadipiná cñi mélacuva rán anta gádha nídra pó valenu*, you must get to sleep so soundly that you won't wake unless two persons catch hold of you and shake you.

**gádi**, trough, trench.

**gádídacoñcucu**, son of an ass, a term of abuse.

**gádide**, ass; also *gádida*, *gádede*. Also called *tsdali gurramu*, the dhoby's horse, because asses are chiefly used in India to carry washing. In the sense of fool as common as in English.

*gádida* *punducu biúide mandu*, mud is the medicine for a donkey's ulcer (not worth a more expensive medicine); *iddaru pillalu pólldat undiri*. *pedda-manishi*: *úrucondi, yenducu pólldutárú?* *modaçi pilla*: *ni cósamé. pedda-manishi*: *na cósam póláta yenducu?* *modaçi pilla*: *nícu gdjidi unna telivi* *aind léd ani vág anté, nénu v'und annánu, andu chéta póláta vachchindi*, two boys were fighting and a gentleman said: Stop, what are you fighting about? First boy: About you. Gentleman: What about me? First boy: He said you hadn't even the brains of an ass, and I said you had.

*ocadu*: *i conda mida yeccadñici dag-gira dñri yédaína v'undá?* *grámasthu-du*: *accada canipinché donca dñri v'undi*; *gádidelu á dñriné conda yec-cutai*, Tourist: Is there any short way up this hill? Native: See that way there? That is the one the donkeys go up; *cáciyi velli gádide guddu techchin aju*, like going to Benares and bringing back an ass's egg (travellers' tales).

**gádikhána**, coach-house. Hindustani; from *gádi*, carriage.

**gádpú**, breeze.

**gádu**, not; for *cádu*.

**-gádu**, suffix of contempt. Just as *-gáru* is added to the names of respectable people, so *-gádu* is added to the names, caste-names, &c., of pariahs and other despised people.

**gálamu**, hook, especially a fishing hook.

**gálí**, wind, climate. There is no word for 'climate' in Telugu; they say the water of a place or the wind of a place is good or bad. *gáli vachchin appudu turpára pañtu có valenu*, winnow when the wind comes (make hay while the sun shines); *yé galici á tsápa yettin aju*, setting your sail to the wind; *galici puñti, dhúlici perigin aju*, born of the wind, reared of the dust (ingratitude). *gálinutsúta* is to sift.

**gáligópuram**, the tower over a temple gate. *Hindurulu viśála gáligópura-mulu avisvantiya y'itihsa, padhyacárya pustacamul dñhára pai nirmistáru*, the Hindus raise a vast superstructure on unbelievable books of stories and poetry.

**gálipatamu**, a paper kite.

**gálivána**, tempest (wind and rain).

**gámbhiryamu**, solemnity. Skt., from *gambhiram*, solemn.

**gána**, therefore. Used in books for *ganuca*.

**gánamu**, music; one of the eight *bhogamulu* or pleasures.

**gándharva** **viváhamu**, one of the forms of marriage in which all ceremonies are dispensed with. Used commonly of elopements and seductions; from *gandharvuđu*, heavenly musician.

**gándlavádu**, turner of oil-mills (*gá-nuga*), a caste. The feminine is *gándladi*.

**gáni**, but, unless; from root *-cái*, become, negative form. It is attached, like *ganuca*, to the end of the preceding clause. One of the commonest of all words, but not to be found in the ordinary dictionaries in its alphabetical place. They show it under *cáni*, though it is usually both spelt and pronounced *gáni*. *archévédré gáni, tirchévráru lérú*, consolers there are but not helpers (Job's comforters); *divdlá tisté gáni*, unless I go bankrupt;

*idi atani chéta gáni, mariyocani chéta cádu, he alone can do it; atádu vasténé gáni, y't pani cá néradu, nothing will be done unless he comes.*

**gáni**, singer, musician (female); from gánamu, music.

**gántsuta**, to see, bring forth; for cántsuta.

**-gánu**, for the purpose of. *vamanamu cácundán undútacu gánu támblámu vésucunnánu, I took betel to stay my stomach.*

**-gánu**, -ga, adverbial suffix, with -nu for repetition. *íppudu bógamdáni v'untsucóvadámé pratishthágánu, v'untsucóca pívadám apratishthágánu yenta badutí v'unnadi, nowadays it is thought respectable to keep a dancing-girl, not respectable not to keep one.*

**gánuđu**, singer, musician (male); from gánamu, music. More commonly gdyacudu.

**gánuđa**, oil-mill, any press. *cherucu gánuđa, sugar-cane press; pírvapu vale ráti gánuđaló peđti, džinčé rázul unté, vilju ijlá antár andí? would they talk like this if we had the old kings who used to press the seditious in stone oil-mills?*

**gárábamu**, affection.

**gárádi, gáridi**, conjuring. *adi cévala mdyá, vatí gárádi, suddha indrajálamu, that is pure deception, simple conjuring, just legerdemain; ocađu: nénu gárádi chést unté tsúchéválju navváru. incóđu: yenduci? ocađu: nénu cheppé mätalu aravamlóci tarzumá cheyyadáni ocađini cudurtsucumté, vdđu á mätalu tinnagá cheppaca, gárádi yetlá chéstánó cüddá cheppadam modalu peđtädu; á sangati nácu chivarracu gáni teliyá lédu, Conjurer: Once when I was conjuring, the spectators laughed. Friend: Why did they laugh? Conjurer: I engaged a man to translate into Tamil; instead of translating properly he began to explain how I did the tricks. I did not find out till it was all over.*

**gáradivádu**, juggler.

**gárdú**, guard. English. *upáddyáyudu: ná salahá ávalimbintsanđi, míru anni vishaydló mundugá v'unté bágu padutáru. vidyárthi: ná nánná venuca*

*v'unna pedda jitam tetsu cunț unnáđ andí. upáddyáyudu: mí nánnac ém pani? vidyárthi: railvé gárdú pani, Teacher: Take my advice and always be forward in everything and you will prosper. Pupil: My father is always behind and draws good pay. Teacher: What is your father's job? Pupil: He is a railway guard.*

**gáre**, round cake made of black gram flour. *cadupu ninđinavárici gárelu chédu, the full stomach scorns cake; vanṭa bráhmanuđu vandína gárelánu mundugá tinț undenu, intáló yazamáni vachchenu. yazamáni: nínnu tsústé džcharyamugá v'undi. vanṭa bráhmanuđu: mimimunu tsústénu džcharyamugá v'undandi, míru iccadici vastár ani nénu amucó lédu, the brahmin cook was sampling the cakes he had cooked when his mistress came along. Mistress: I am surprised at you. Cook: I am surprised, too; I never thought you would be coming into the kitchen.*

**gáru**, honorific affix added to names, designations, &c., Mr., Esq. The corresponding scornative is -gáđu. In addressing a letter put M.R.Ry. (Mahárája Rája Shri) before the name, and gáru after it. This is equivalent to Esquire. The Tamil corresponding affix is avargal. President Hoover will be Presidéntu Húvaru gáru. váru is also used after designations and signifies even greater respect. Thus, a tahnildar being a high official, many people will say tahassiludáruváru rather than tahassiludárugáru. The plural várulu will be used of exalted personages like svámis and mahárájas. gáru means very little. Even your pariah boy will be bofléru (butler) gáru to common people, though the brahmin karnam will allude to him as boflérugádu.

**gá valenu**, must; for the more common cá valenu.

**gá vatstsunu**, may; for the more common cá vatstsunu.

**gávintsuta**, to cause to become; for cávintsuta. A book and newspaper word for 'to do'; authors scorn cheyyuđa as being too common. Similarly your camp clerk will announce

that the Collector is proceeding to camp, not merely going, or will inform (not merely tell) the Collector that when he met a wild elephant on the path he receded (not merely went back).

**gáyacudu**, singer, musician; from gánamu, music.

**gáyamu**, wound. gáyamu tagaluṭa is to be wounded, with the dative; ishnappucu gáyam tagilindi, or simply tagilindi, you hit that snipe.

**gáyatris**, brahmín prayer to the sun. It is a Sanskrit prayer, which being interpreted, runs: Oh Earth! Heaven! Let us meditate on the supreme splendour of the divine sun, may he illuminate our minds.

**gázu**, glass bangle. gázula bérám bhójanánu saré, the glass bangle trade just gives you your food (because so many break; used of any risky trade); nénu gázulu todigintsu cunṭé adí gázulu todigintsu cunṭundi, if I wear glass bangles, so does she.

**gázulavádu**, bangle-seller.

**gedda**, kite (the bird); usually spelt gadda.

**gela**, bunch (of plantains, &c.).

**gelpintsuṭa**, to cause to win.

**gelpu**, victory.

**geltsuṭa**, to win. yevaru gelchédi mítu viṣadam autundi, you will see who will win; zúdam adí rózuch nálgú rípáyalu gelustádu, he wins 4 rupees every night at cards; iddariló abaddham yevaru tvaragá calpinchí chepputáró, várú pandem gelichéti aṭṭu Lacshmayya Vencayya nírnayinchiri. Lacshmayya: Chennapatnamló anagá anagá oca ped-

damaniši v'undévádu. . . . Vencayya: aité nuvvé pandem gelicháu, nénu inta canna abaddham cheppa lémú, Laksh-

mayya and Venkayya had a bet as to who would make up a lie first. Lakshmayya: Once upon a time there was a gentleman in Madras . . . Vencayya: You win, I can't tell a bigger lie than that; ocaḍu: ní céṣu yém aindi? vacilu: nydyam gelichindi. ocaḍu: aité venṭané appilu cheyyandi, Smith: What happened in your case? Vakil: Justice triumphed. Smith: Then appeal at once; inṭa gelchi

ráts̄tsa gelava valenu, command at home before you command the state (learn to walk before you run).

**gentintsuṭa**, to have something pushed.

**gentivéyuta**, to push away. nálgú tanni vámni vidhilóci genti vésinánu, I kicked him out into the street.

**gentuṭa**, to push. vámni avatalacu gentu, turn him out.

**genusu**, sweet potato (*dioscorea aculeata*).

**géde**, she-buffalo. góru léni v'ulló goddu géde Sri Mahalachmi, in a cattleless village the barren buffalo is Holy Lakshmi (the goddess of wealth).

**géhamu**, house. Skt. A word used in books for illu. Home is supposed to be etymologically connected with géhamu.

**géli**, ridicule. allari píllacádalu vídhló nannu géli chési, mischievous boys mocking me in the street.

**gétu**, gate. English Rámudu: Lacshmayya gári illu idéna? Dámudu: idí Dámudu. Rámudu: i vídhló v'unda? Dámudu: undi. Rámudu: nambar émijó cheppandi. Dámudu: nambaru inṭi gétu mida v'untundi, tsúdandi, Roe: Is this Mr. Smith's house? Doe: No. Roe: Is it in this street? Doe: Yes. Roe: What's the number? Doe: The number is on the gate, look and see.

**ghallighallumanuṭa**, to clang (of bells); onomatopoeic.

**ghanacáryam**, glorious deed. Skt.

**ghanamu**, honour, glory. Skt. tsaddi canṭé v'iracdyá ghanamu, the pickle is the glory of the cold rice; pitta conchem, ciúta ghanam, small bird, big cry (much cry and little wool).

**ghanata**, greatness. Skt. ghanavaiṣályamu, cubic contents. Skt.

**ghanibhavintsuṭa**, to freeze. Skt.

**ghanuḍu**, great man. víru paduguru Yélúruló ghanulu, behold the bigwigs of Ellore.

**gharána**, respectable. gharána sáchshulu, respectable witnesses; tyana tsústé għardána manishi lágu canapadutú v'unndáu, he looks like a respectable man; nénu għardána manishi lágu nadutsueñtú v'unndánu gáni, chillara mani shildgu pravartintsádám l'édu, I am con-

ducting myself like a man of weight and respectability, I am not behaving like a trifler.

**ghaṭamu**, body. Skt. Book word for *ollu*, *ghaṭa visarjana*, shuffling off this mortal coil; *manā ghaṭḍu śāśvatḍu cāvū*, our bodies are not immortal.

**ghaṭṭigá**, severely; for *gaṭṭigá*. *pedda-tanamlō peḍḍi chésucō vadd ani tanḍri-gáritó ghaṭṭigá cheppa léca pójinára?* didn't you tell your father strictly that he should not marry in his old age?

**ghattivádu**, clever man; for *gattivádu*. *váḍlu rana vaidyamlo ghaṭṭiváḍlu*, they (the I.M.S.) are clever army doctors.

**ghátamu**, blow, cruel act. Skt. *samsára gháṭamu palacáḍnici nícu nór etíd vachchindi?* how could you disclose the skeleton in our cupboard?

**gháṭu**, mountain pass, ghat, police station. Hindustani.

**gháṭuca**, **gháṭaca**, cruel, savage. Skt. *círúramaina gháṭuca mṛilgam*, a cruel, savage beast.

**gháṭucamu**, cruelty, villainy, mischief. In law *néraramugala vívásā* *gháṭucamu* is criminal breach of trust. **gháṭucudu**, cruel man, villain; feminine *gháṭucurdú*. *ósi gháṭucurdá!* O cruel woman!

**ghímcariṇtsuṭa**, to screech, roar; especially of elephants.

**ghóramu**, horrible. Skt. *ghóramaina narahatya*, a horrible murder; *míru strílacu punar viváhamulu cúḍav andaru, avi léca pó batṭiyé eadá ghóra crütayamulu nityamunu mana strílalo zaruguts unnavi*, you say widows should not remarry, without that horrible things (i.e. abortions) occur daily among our women.

**ghórudu**, scoundrel. Skt.

**ghósha**, loud noise, proclamation. Skt. *śástramulu ghósha pettus unnavi*, the shastras proclaim; *pillala vaddá, peddala vaddá ghósha pettiñchi*, proclaiming to old and young; *samudrapu ghósha*, the roar of the sea; *jaya-ghóshamulu*, cries of triumph, cheers. **ghóshintsuṭa**, **ghósha pettuṭa**, to proclaim.

**ghóshá**, for the more common *góshá*. Hindustani.

**ghrütamu**, ghee. Skt. The book

word for *neyyi*; *ghrütódadhi* is the mythological ocean of ghee.

**-ghürnitam**, suffix meaning rolling. Skt. Used in Sanskrit compounds in books.

**gi**, **gi-** (if the syllable repeated is long), repetitive prefix denoting contempt or impatience. This is exceedingly common. You repeat a word substituting -*gi* for its first syllable by way of impatient contradiction of the last speaker. *anna ginna* is 'bother your brother'; *Vencanna ginganna* is 'Venkanna be blown!'; *allari gillari*, noise and nonsense; *mogulu gigulu*, silly men; *dévaḍavu givudavu*, whether you are a god or a goose; *prámándlu gímándhú nácu yémi panci ráu*, I have no use for your vows and protestations; *musaliváḍdú lédu gisaliváḍdú lédu*, vanni avatalici gentu! I don't care if he is a Methuselah, shove him out!

*yóga drúshṭi giga drúshṭi*, esoteric vision indeed, what next! *cshámalu, gitmlu!* famine my foot! (what the Collector says to deputations of ryots who wail over a failure of crops and want famine relief); *sánti ginti!* funny kind of non-violence! (what the District Magistrate says when Congress boycotters come to him, and assert that their picketing is non-violent, after there has been a riot); *sakhandlu gikhundlu*, idiotic omens; *nagalú gigulu*, jewel me no jewels. This figure of repetition is not confined to *gi*. A similar word or a made-up similar word is repeated.

*lantsam pantsam!* bribe indeed! *répo mápó*, day or night; *pandugó pabbunó*, festival or not; *appó sappó*, some debt or other; *voncara tincara*, all up and down (of a bad handwriting, &c.); *voncara* stands for *vancara*, crooked. Repetition is also used in onomatopoeic formations such as *gabagaba*, gobbling; *vadavada*, trembling; *gusa-gusa*, whispering; *dada-dada*, pit-pat. As the last example shows, we have the same figure—pit-a-pat, higgledy-piggledy, tut-tut, tinkle-tinkle, sighing and sobbing, seething and surging, weeping and wailing, but we do not use it so commonly, and we have nothing corresponding exactly with

the scornative *gi-* syllable, which plays so large a part in Telugu back-chat. *atadici tana nydyamunu glyamunu sigrumugáne marachi póvunu lé*, he will soon forget about his rights and rubbish! *iddaru bráhmanulu pravé-sintsuts unnáru, pradhamu: yevara-rayyá mtrú? dvitiyu: mému bráhmanulu. dandac áranyamuló nunchi agastya bhrátágári ágramamló nunchi vastú v'unndánu. pradh: yuddha várta lémaint telustunndiyd? dviti: teliyac émi?* *yeppati caburu appudu telustu v'undi. pradh: yetlá telustu v'undi? mí mahá muni gáru divya drúshthi valla canipeftutu v'unndára yémítí?* *dviti: má mahá munici divyadrúshthi gíryadrúshthi yémí lédú, yeppati appudu vánarulu vachchi chepputu v'unndáru. andu valla mdc eppati vrta appudu teliyuts unnadi*, a forest monk said they heard all the war news in the forest. Friend: How so? By divine revelation to your abbot? Monk: Neither by revelation nor by divination of our abbot. The forest dwellers come and tell us from time to time; *ní cípamu gifpamu ndí vadda panici rádu*, your tears and tantrums cut no ice here; *ní cánulu gínlulu dirangá pettu*, but me no butts.

**gidda**, a measure,  $\frac{1}{3}$  sola,  $\frac{1}{4}$  cuntsam. **giddangi**, warehouse; from Malay *gandong*. The Anglo-Indian godown and compound are two Malay words brought by the Dutch from Java. It is about all the Dutch have left except *cak-huis* (coccus), latrine, the sweet limes of Palcol, and a few tombs and an *olanda dibba* or two (Dutch mound) in Telugu tracts, where they once had numerous factories—Pulicat, Masulipatam, Draksharama, Palcol, Nagulavamsa, Bimlipatam, &c.

**giddi**, cow.

**giligili**, tickling; onomatopoeic.

**giligilintu**, **giligilipettu**, to tickle.

**gillugillumana**, to tinkle; onomatopoeic of bangles, bells, &c.

**gilluta**, to pinch.

**ginguru**, to be deafened.

**gingurettu**, to make a deafening sound, to feel deaf. *i chevi gingurettu*

*v'unnadi*, as Lacshmayya said, turning his other ear to Vencayya, 'This ear has gone deaf'.

**ginne**, cup, bowl; not a china cup, a metal one. Crockery (*pingáni*) is not much used. *vendi ginneló pálú púrilú y'ildi tiscrá*, bring milk and cake in a silver cup.

**ginza**, seed, stone. *chinta ginza* is a tamarind stone; *dva ginza*, mustard seed, is used in such phrases as *ávaginza sandéham lédú*, there is not a shadow of doubt.

**ginzalu**, grain, seeds. *cunchedu ginza-laci cílici póté, túmeđu ginsalu dída tinnatju*, like the cooly woman who went to work for a pint of grain while the calf at home ate a bushel; *yeddu aduguló yédu ginzalu pánđité, panta palatsan aumu*, though seven seeds lie within the ox's foot-print the crop may be thin (don't sow too thick).

**ginzuconu**, to twist, writhe, struggle. *cdílunu chétulunu ginzuconutsu*, writhing with arms and legs; *úricé ginzu-cócu*, no use struggling.

**giráci**, dear (in price). Hindustani. The ordinary word. The opposite is *tsauca*, cheap. *priyam* is dear in all senses.

**giri**, mountain. Skt. Occurs only in place-names such as Venkatagiri and Skt. compounds such as *gíricanya*, the mountain nymph Parvati.

**girruna**, **giragira**, round and round; onomatopoeic. *bongaram giragira tipputa*, to spin a top. *tala girruna tirigi pótunnadi*, my head is turning round.

**gitta**, a young bull.

**gitta**, hoof.

**gitu**, to agree, to suit. *mana mida gitamividju*, people who don't get on with us, is a very common phrase for 'our enemies'; *ndcu gitadu*, it doesn't suit me; *dhara gitaca*, not being able to agree on the price; *i tindi vánici gitadu*, this food does not agree with him.

**gitu**, to die. *puttiréni gitiréni*, what though they be born, what though they die, comes in the Vemana verses, the didactic verses which children have to learn by heart.

**gizagizaládu**, flutter, writhe; ono-

matopoetic. Used, e.g., of a child stung by a scorpion; also *gazagaza*.  
**gícuṭa**, to draw a line, scrape, scratch.  
**gíruṭa**, to scrape, smooth the hair with the fingers.

**gítā**, line.

**Gítá**, the poem *Bhagavad Gita*. Skt. (the holy song).

**gítsuṭa**, to tap (the palm-tree, &c.), to draw a line. *callu gítsuconi bratucádú*, he lives by tapping for toddy. **gítu**, line; same as *gítā*.

**gíyúta**, to draw a line, to tap, to prune. *gisecatti* is a pruning or tapping knife.

**glásu**, glass. English. *ocadu*: *Lacshmayya cāthinamaina manish alle unnádu, incódu*: *yeſlá telisindí*? *ocadu*: *atani canḍlu tsústé telustundi; cuḍi canmúto atanu guḍdu tippacundá nannu tsústé nácu bhayám* (v)ésindi. *incódu*: *cuḍi cannu glásu cannu, nizam cannu cádú*, Smith: Brown is a bit of a terror. Jones: How so? Smith: I go by his eyes; when he fixes me with his right eye I am terrified. Jones: It's a glass eye, not a real one.

**gnyapti**, memory. Skt. *gnyaptici rá lédū*, it did not come back to me.

**gnyánamu**, wisdom, spiritual meditation. Skt. *gnyána nidra* is the abstraction from the world of the sage in meditation; *gnyána márgamu* is the way of salvation; *gnyána śaríram* is the astral body.

**gnyánudu**, sage. Skt. *alpagnyánulu*, people with little wisdom.

**gnyápacam peṭṭuconuṭa**, to remember.

**gnyápacamu**, memory. Skt. *ocadu: mí ménamáma villu vrásin appudu ninnu gnyápacam peṭṭuconadá?* *incódu: peṭṭuconadá, anducané nác émi ichchi pó lédū*, Smith: Did your uncle remember you when he wrote his will? Jones: Yes, he remembered me all right and left me nothing; á sangati míču gnyápacam unnadá? do you remember that? *ninnu yeppudu tsúchín aṭṭu gnyápacam lédu*, I don't remember ever seeing you before.

**gnyátamu**, known. Skt. *agnyáta vásam*, incognito.

**gnyáti**, agnate. Skt. A relation on the male side. Property descends that

way in Hindu law. In Hindu society your paternal uncle's sons are your brothers, while your maternal uncle's daughter is no relation, and you may, and in fact, ought to, marry her, *ménaricamu*, marriage of cognates, being the best kind of marriage. *gnýati gurru, arati carru vadaluva*, there is no cure for rot in plantains or sulks in relations.

**gnéyamu**, knowable, cognizable (philosophy). Skt.

**-go**, affix of indication. *adigó*, look there; *idigó*, look here.

**godava**, grief, trouble. á godav antá yenducu? what's all this grumbling about?

**goddali**, axe. *góṭa chiduma taginadi godḍaná naracúta*, to fell with an axe what you could fillip with a fingernail (*góṛu*); *pápiṣṭu télu yeccada nunchi varchchinadó cánū, tsatuccina chiticina vél antá podichundi; ippajici cheyy antá veyyi godḍalató narcin aṭṭu baddalu résuconi pótú v'umadi*, a damned scorpion from heaven knows where suddenly stung me on my little finger; even now my whole hand feels as if it had been cut in little pieces by a thousand axes.

**goddu**, cattle, a beast, an ox. *yelugu-goddu* is a bear; *musali-goddu* (of a man), poor old beast; *manchivánci vaca mála*, *manchi godḍucu vaca debba*, a word to a good man, a blow to a good beast; *dongalu tólina goddu yé révuna dájind saré*, it is all the same which ford the thieves took with the stolen ox; *utta godḍucu arupul eccuva*, much cry and little wool; *y'ecuva vela peṭṭi guḍdanu, taccuva vela peṭṭi godlanu cona rádu*, don't buy dear cloth or cheap cattle.

**goddu**, barren. *góvu léni v'illó goddu géde Sri Mahālacshmi*, the barren buffalo is a goddess in a village in which there are no cows.

**godrálu**, barren woman. *godrálici yémi telusunu bidda noppulu?* what does a barren woman know of the pangs of child-birth?

**godugu**, umbrella. *ocadu: váná cálá-nici conchem untsucó valenu. incódu: nénu untsucuntánu. ocadu: yém untsu-*

cunnadu? incódu: godugu. Smith: You must keep something for a many day. Jones: I do. Smith: What do you keep? Jones: My umbrella; peddamanishi: ni daggira v'unna godugulalóci tsaucadi tsúpintsu. angadivádu: tsúpistánu, gáni avi tsdla cálam nilavandáni. peddamanishi: railu mida vaca v'úrici velli rá vále; yełdgu accada marachi pójí vadali pefedi, cabatti tsaucadi iyyi, Gentleman: Show me a cheap umbrella. Shopkeeper: They don't last long, but I can show you one. Gentleman: I am going on a railway journey and may lose it; so I want one cheap.

**golusu**, chain.

**golusucat̄u**, running hand (the letters being chained together).

**gollavádu**, shepherd caste man; feminine *golladi*. *gollaváddá*, *gollaváddá*, dhányamu yeccaja v'unnad anté? gorre muḍḍiló y'unnad antádu, shepherd, shepherd, where is grain to be had? In my sheeps' rumps, quoth he (alluding to their efficiency as manure producers).

**gollemu**, bolt. *talipu lópala gollemu vési*, bolting the door from inside.

**gollu**, uproar. *golluna góla peñtua*, to wail aloud.

**gonaconuṭa**, to try.

**gonagonaláduṭa**, to murmur; onomatopoeic.

**gondlemu**, bolt; same as *gollemu*.

**gondi**, lane.

**-gondu**, affix denoting a male person. *lantsagondalu*, bribe-takers.

**gongali**, blanket.

**gongalipurugu**, caterpillar.

**gontemmacóricalu**, castles in the air. *Gontemma* is a village goddess.

**gontu, gontuca**, throat. *gontu ráśinadi*, I am hoarse; *gontu pundiugá n'unnadi*, I have a sore throat; ácali déásam anta, *gontuca sudi bezsam anta*, hunger as great as the sky, a throat the size of a needle's eye; *gontuca savarintsuconi*, clearing his throat; *ni gontuca pdai pótó v'unnadi*, *svaram bdgá rdvadami lédu*, your throat is going, the voice is not coming out clear; cécalu vési vési *gontuca baddalai pójinadi*, I have burst my throat

shouting; *vangi vangi salámu chéstü v'unmá, lópala tadi guddató gontucalu cósí hání chéstáru*, outwardly they lick your boots, inwardly they are ready to cut your throat with a wet cloth; *gontuca varacu cópam*, anger up to your neck.

**gonaconuṭa, gonuguṭa**, to murmur; onomatopoeic. *yémó artham léní mdtalu gonucunju palavaristiné v'unnadu*, he is wandering in his mind and muttering some meaningless words.

**goppa**, big. *vaidhyudu*: nénu y'i madhya goppa áparéshamu chésánu. snéhitudi: déniči chésáru? *vaidhyudu*: oca úpiri titini pégumu cósí veyya valasi vachchindi. snéhitudu: rógi yełdá v'unnadu? *vaidhyudu*: yełdá v'unnad yémítí? appndé tsachchi pójindu, Doctor: I have just done a big operation. Friend: What part of the body? Doctor: Lung and gut. Friend: How is the patient? Doctor: What's that got to do with it? He died on the spot; *upanyásacuṭu*: prapanchamldc ella goppa upanyásaculu yeyaru? *sabhicudu*: nénu chepputdu, gáni mí pér evaró cheppandi, Lecturer: Who is the greatest lecturer in the world? Voice from the audience: Excuse me, I did not catch your name; *goppa vamṣasthudu*, a man of great family. A man with a big family is *pedda cūtumbam galavádu*. *idi goppa cádu*, that is of no consequence.

**goppa chepputa**, to talk big. *Lakshmayya támú chímí appudu yuddhamlo tsúpina sahásam gurinchí upanyásamlo goppagd chepput undenu*, *sabhicudu*: yuddham antá miré chésté, migilina sainyam antá yém chésind anđi? Lakshmayya was boasting in a lecture of all the courage he had shown in the war when he was young. Voice from the audience: If you did everything, what was left for the rest of the army to do? *ná vadda ni goppa cheppa bócú*, don't boast before me.

**goppa chéyuta**, to flatter. *nannu goppa chési*, flattering me (making me out to be big).

**goppatanamu**, greatness, conceit. *rógi: idigó, mi bahumánam, nír riþayalu*. *vaidhyudu* (adbhuta padi): nír

**rúpdyalá?** *rógi* (*vinayamutó*): *mí gopatandnici y'di yentamdramu arham ainadi cdd ani ndcu telusunu gáni, ná bhactini bátti mir idi angacarintsa valenu*, Patient: Here is your fee, 100 rupees. Doctor (surprised): 100 rupees? Patient (respectfully): I know it is not worthy of your greatness, but you must take it in view of my devotion to you; *nív yeppudu ni goppatanamé tsútucuntáu, nív garvishthivi*, you are always showing conceit, you are a stuck-up fellow.

**goppaváru**, bigwigs.

**gorigintsuconuṭa**, to get oneself shaved; causative middle of *goruguṭa*. The usual expression is *pani chéyintsuta*, to get the work (of shaving) done. **gorigintsuṭa**, to get shaved; causative of *goruguṭa*. Used metaphorically. *nújici petti, cójici goriginchévádu*, he fleeces a 100,000 and gives in charity to 100.

**goruguṭa**, to shave. *itani tala goraga valenu*, we must shave his head (do him down); *cshavara pani* or simply *pani* is shaving; *mangalavádu* is a barber; *mangula catti*, barber's knife, is a razor.

**gorre**, sheep. *gorre troccina tsdlumu*, it is enough if the sheep tread (the feet of the sheep are golden; sheep are largely kept for manure in the Telugu country); *carra léní ránici gorre aina carustundi*, even a sheep will bite a man without a stick; *tódélini gorrela cáya pettin attu*, putting a wolf to watch the sheep.

**goṭṭamu**, tube, any long, hollow thing. *addapu goṭṭamu* is a telescope; *chimanna goṭṭamu*, a squirt; *nílu goṭṭamu*, a shuttle; *ídu goṭṭamu*, a blow-pipe; *veduru goṭṭamu*, a hollow bamboo; *gottapu núyi*, a tube well; *gottapu dílam*, a hollow padlock; *tupáci goṭṭamu*, a gun barrel; *gottapu núyyi*, a tube well.

**gottuṭa**, to strike, &c.; for *cottuṭa*.

**goyya** (**pandu**), guava (fruit). **goyyi**, pit. *mundarici vasté goyyi, venucacu póté nuyyi*, pit in front, well behind (Scylla and Charybdis); *yevaru travvucunna gótiló váré padutáru*, falling into your own trap, the engineer hoist with his own petard.

-**gó**, suffix meaning 'see! lo!' *idigó*, *adigó* are the French *voici, voilà*.

**góvu**, cow. Skt. Used chiefly in composition. *góhatya* is cow-murder, a mortal sin; *gómayamu* is cow-dung, a hygienic substance used to purify kitchens, floors, and interiors generally, including the interior of man. **gócharamu**, manifest. Skt. *tsípu méra díram gócharam cá lédu*, he was out of sight.

**gócharintsuṭa**, to become manifest. **góchi**, loin-cloth. *inupa góchi cattinádu*, he put on an iron loin-cloth (took a vow of chastity); *itacu minchina lótú, góchici minchina dárídriyamú lédu*, no poverty beyond out of your depth. Hence Mahatma Gandhi's loin-cloth is a double symbol of poverty and chastity. A loose loin-cloth (like wearing boots) is a sign of profligacy. *nívádu vibhúti pettadú, zárugóchi pedutdú*; *monna búdsala zdó tuđicomi*, mukháni botju lécumád *paṭṭa pagalu vidhiló nunchi vellutú v'unje nénu cañárd tsúchindánu*, your boy does not smear himself with cow-dung ash, he wears a loose loin-cloth; the other day I saw him with my own eyes walk down the street with boots on and without the patch on the forehead; *góchici pedda, angavastramucu chima*, too big for a loin-cloth, too small for a body-cloth (too many for an embassy, too few for an army).

**gócuta**, to scratch. *cattító gócuta*, to scratch out, erase; *cheyyi duradagá unn anduna gócu contíni*, I scratched my hand because it was itching; *rahasyamugd Giriráunu góci*, nudging Girirau secretly. Also to scribble: *uttaram gócinádu*, he scribbled a letter.

**góda**, ox; *godugóda*, cattle.

**góda**, wall. *gódalacu chevel unnavi*, walls have ears; *ádadi boncíté góda pettin attu, mogarádu boncíté tadaça cattin attu*, a woman's lies are as difficult to see through as a wall, a man's as easy as a wicker screen.

**Gódávari**, the river Godavari, one of the five sacred rivers; considered to be a goddess. *akhanda Gódávariló snánamu chéyuṭa vallana pápamulu*

*pariháram agunu*, if you bathe in the waters of the undivided Godavari (before it splits at the Delta) your sins will be washed away. This is specially the case at the Pushcaram, a great bathing festival held once in twelve years.

**gódu**, one of the numerous words for grief. The Telugus are always lamenting. *nénu tupácül aindá, cattilac aindá v'ópa galanu, gáni Ándhravádlla góllató v'ópa lénú*, I can stand guns and swords but not the wailings of the Telugus.

**gódhumapindi**, flour. *ati vistáramugá tinté gódhumapindi aragadu*, wheat-flour is indigestible in large quantities. Yet when the District Magistrate sent the Congress secretary to jail he asked to be put on wheat-flour instead of rice on the ground that his digestion was weak.

**gódhumulu**, wheat; the plural is used, as is customary for grains.

**gódurucappa**, bullfrog, toad. **góduru** in composition, like our *bull-*, means anything big.

**gógu**, hemp (*cannabis sativa*). *síma* or foreign *gógu* is the roselle plant.

**góhatya**, cow-murder, a mortal sin. *yega tisté góhatya, diga tisté brahma-hatya*, (a witness placed in the dilemma of accusing a cow of trespass in a brahmin's field, or giving evidence against a brahmin) one way vaccicide, the other way brahminicide.

**góla**, wail.

**gólamu**, sphere.

**gólapetṭuṭa**, to wail, one of the unpleasant habits of the ryots of a distressful country. *poldál yendi pójy raitul andaru golluna góla petṭináru*, the crops withered and the ryots lifted up their voices and wept.

**gólé**, a marble. Hindustani; also *gólt*.

**gómayamu**, cow-dung. Skt., from *góvú*, cow. A holy excrement. The excrements of sacred animals or saints are purificatory. Mahatma Gandhi has been offered large sums to deposit his excreta in the backyard of a devotee. *gómayam manacu vésténé cání yédi suddhi caddu gadd?* there is no purification without putting down

cow-dung; *dévala smrütiló yerr du mütramuna, tell du gómayamu, patsa du pdlunu, nili du perugunu, nalla du neyyiyu panchagavyam*, the Holy Scriptures tell us that the five purifying elements are (1) a red cow's urine, (2) a white cow's dung, (3) a green cow's milk, (4) a blue cow's curds, (5) a black cow's clarified butter (but the Holy Scriptures do not indicate how we are to come by the blue and green cows).

**gómásamu**, beef (which it is mortal sin to eat).

**gónesanchi**, gunny-bag. Skt. *góna*, Hindustani *ganni*, whence our gunny, the sack made from jute fibre (*zamu-pánára*).

**góngúra**, a dish made from hemp leaves; from *gógo*, hemp, and *cúra*, curry.

**gópagrúhamu**, shepherd's hut. Used only in books.

**gópi**, shepherdess. Skt. The Gopies are the shepherdesses Krishna made love to when he was a boy.

**gópuramu**, temple tower. Skt. *gó-puram mida yetti petṭinádu*, he placed him on a pinnacle of the temple; *conda mingéváni gópuram addam?* a temple tower is a flea-bite to a man that can swallow a mountain.

**gópyamu**, secret. Skt. *gópyamugd unda valenu*, keep it quiet.

**góranṭa** or **górinta**, henna (*acacia intsia*). *górinta cheṭlanu váni y'ácula mundi vatstu rangu coracu pairu ché-yuts unndáru*, henna is grown for the dye that comes from its leaves.

**górinca**, the common myna.

**góru**, finger-nail; plural *góllu*. *ná góru chigur anta cosinánu*, I cut my nail to the quick; *góru anta v'unté, cond anta chéstadú*, he makes mountains out of mole-hills; also *górantalu condantalú chési*. *góta miṭité poyyé pamci góḍalí yenducu?* why use an axe for what can be done with a fillip of the nail?

**góruṭa**, to wish, choose; for *córuṭa*.

**górusuttu**, whitlow; from *góru*, nail. *górusuttu paī rócaṭi pótū*, the blow of a rice-pounder on a whitlow (blow upon blow, trouble upon trouble).

**góruvana**, the common myna; more commonly *górinca*.

**góruvetstsa**, lukewarm.

**gósáyi**, friar. *atuvanti mandulu gósáyila vadda v'untavi*, friars keep such drugs.

**góshá**, gosha (seclusion of women). Hindustani; also *ghósha*. *míru vin-náró lédó cáni Ádamalayálam ani yeccadanó v'unnad aja!* accad antá ádavállá adhicáram. *ádavállu v'udyó-gálu chéstu v'unté mogavállu y'infló vanja chési pedutú v'untár aja!* á dé-samuló mogavállacu yeccadaléni góshá v'unnad aja! you may or may not have heard of the Amazon country. There woman rules and holds all the offices and man cooks and serves food and is kept in the strictest gosha.

**góshíti**, Skt., secret assembly of the initiated. In Telugu it means conversation or social function. *ishtágóshíti* is the newspaper word for viceregal garden-parties, &c.

**góta**, on or with the nail; oblique case of **góru**. *góta chidumuṭa*, to nip off with the finger-nail.

**gótramu**, family. Skt. The paternal family; the maternal family does not count.

**góvu**, cow. Skt.

**góvumámsamu**, **gómámsamu**, beef.

Skt. *góvumámsamu tinévrú prabhut-vánici vachchina tarváta y'ikha y'éla autund andí?* *ippudu siđulu pójinavi gadándi?* sahaganamu cheyyan iyaru gadda andí? ammavárimi dlöchintacsundá Gódávarini eatti vésináru gadándi? dévatalané y'lá chésévállacu manushyul anté lacshamé lédú, now that eaters of beef are in power what will happen next? Hook-swinging has gone already. They won't allow suttee. They have dammed the Godavari regardless of the goddess. Will people who treat the gods so have any respect for men?

**gradda**, kite; usually written *gadda* and pronounced *gedda*.

**gráhacháramu**, misfortune. Skt., from *graham*, what seizes, a devil. *ná gráhacháram chétané*, to my misfortune; *id eccadi gráhacháram!* what bad luck! *i gráhacháramunacu tódu*, to add to my misfortunes; *jagatiuló andaru áru nelalu vachchin appati munchi pillalacu annam peñfistíu v'unté*

*y'i pálu pójintsađapu gráhacháram mana vacari y'intlóné vachchindi*, when all the world feeds babies on rice as soon as they are six months old, this unfortunate system of dieting them on milk has been introduced only in our house (Hindu notion of suitable baby-food).

**grahamu**, seizing, planet, devil. Skt. The usual meaning in Telugu is devil. *bhúcampálu modalainavi vasté, taccina panul anni máni vési, graha sántulu cheyya valenu*, if earthquakes or other calamities come we should give up all other work and appease the devils (earthquakes and epidemics being the work of devils, exorcism is the only remedy).

**grahanamu**, seizing, eclipse. Skt. An eclipse is the seizing of the sun or the moon by a devil (Hindu science). *ocádu: súryudici bhúmici madhya chandrudu addám vasté súrya grahanam padutund antáru tellavállu. incódu: Ráma! Ráma! Ráma! yenta abaddhulu vrásináre ayyá! vállacu vacatí telyadu. ocádu: valacáru gáritó cheppi, mítu mányam ippistánu, gáni grahandá sangati yémító nácu marmacangá cheppandi. incódu: púrvam gádide codicu Ráhuvi gádu Dévatalaló círtisundi amrútam tágindádu; á sangati Súryudú Chandrudú velli cheppét appatići, Sri Vishnumiṛti Váru chácram dharinchi, vádi tala rendu vaccalú chési vésináru; á rósham cadupuló v'untsuconi, sarva dinálaló Súryunni Chandrunni mingi, sacala bádhali pedutí v'untađu*, First Hindu: The white people say that an eclipse of the sun comes through the moon getting between the earth and the sun. Second Hindu: Rama, Rama, Rama, what lies they write! they know nothing! First Hindu: I will tell the Collector and get you a free gift of land if you reveal the cause of eclipses in confidence. Second Hindu: Once upon a time that son of a gun Rahu was sitting drinking nectar with the gods and the Sun and the Moon went and sneaked to Vishnu and Vishnu took his disk and cut Rahu's head in two and because he had been drinking

nectar he did not die and kept that grudge against the Sun and Moon and tries to swallow them and do them all kinds of mischief.

**grahintsuṭa**, to seize, grasp, understand. Skt. *mīlō mīru chésucunna prasangam antd nénu bágd vini, mi v'ud-désam púrnangá grahinchindu*, I overheard your private conversation and have quite understood your intentions; *nívu dharma súcshmam yémí grahinta lévu*, you are utterly unable to grasp the subtleties of religious law; *míru sangitamló sarasulu, dámni grahistáru*; *anduló ndc émi abhiruchi lédu*, you are a musical expert and understand it; I have no taste for music; *rayilu cadala pót undenu, gárdu prayánicudini yetti railulóci tósemu*. *tarváta stéshamuló gárdu bandi dag-giraci vachchenu*. *gárdu*: *mícu nénu yenta upacáram chésdnó grahinchárá?* nénu yecíntsaca póté mícu railu tappi pójedí, nácu bahumánam ippinsandi. *prayánicudu*: *nénu rail eccadánici rá lédu, railuló uttaram veyyadáni vach-chámu*; *míru railulóci toyayadam valla malli iccadá munchi má v'íru vella valasi vachchindi, dabbu danḍuga aina-di*, the train was just starting and the guard pushed a passenger into the train and at the next station came to the carriage. Guard: You understand what I did for you? If I had not shoved you in, you would have lost the train. What about a tip? Passenger: I did not come to the station to take the train but to post a letter. I have now to get back home at much expense.

**granthabhásha**, book language. Skt., from *grantham*, book, and *bhásha*, language.

**granthacarta**, author. Skt., from *grantham*, book.

**granthachauryamu**, plagiarism. Skt., from *grantham*, book, and *chauryam*, theft.

**granthamu**, book. Skt.; the ordinary word is *pustacam*. *nénu madhyánam árambhinchina grantham púrti chésténé cdni paducovádnici rámu*, I shan't come to bed till I have finished the book I began this afternoon; *oca Húna vachana prabandhacádrudu tana grantha*

*píthica y'andu cathanu vrási y'unndádu*, a Hun prose-writer told a story in the preface to his book (the Telugus call us by the name we applied to the Germans; Hun here means English).

**granthálayamu**, bookshop, library. Skt., from *grantham*, book, and *álayam*, place. *verrayya granthálayam-lóci pójí oca pustacam tísúconi tsaduvutú, adé panigá navvut undenu*. *granthálayddhicári*: *yenduc ayya atíd navvut unndáu?* *verrayya*: *nénu tsadivé pustacamlo oca bomma v'unndáu, oca bdlúdini oca yeddu tarumacu vastu v'unn aṭṭu veśdru*. *granthálayadhicári*: *aíté navvu yenducu?* *verrayya*: *yenta sépi parigettiné yeddu anduconé lédu, inca yeppti anducuntundó ani navvut unndáu*, a loony goes into a bookshop, takes up a book and laughs as he reads. Bookseller: What makes you laugh? Loony: There is a picture in the book of a bull chasing a boy. Bookseller: Is that so funny? Loony: However long the bull chases the boy it will never catch him; that's what makes me laugh.

**granthálayádhicári**, proprietor of a bookshop. Skt., from *grantham*, book, *álayam*, place, and *adhicári*, owner.

**grastudu**, suffix meaning 'involved in', 'full of', 'swallowed up in'. Skt., from *grahintsuṭa*, to swallow. *vicháragrastudu*, full of woe; *cdbatti nd y'andu da v'unchi vichdragrastudanai v'unna nannu santósha peṭṭa valen ani marl mari véduncunti v'unndáu*, again and again I pray you to smile on this poor wretch, who is plunged in grief (a lover writing); *írshydragrastulaina dushpulu, pdpánici bhaya paddaca, nácu hání cheyyadánaču tsístú v'unndáu*, bad men full of venom with no fear of committing sins are looking out for an opportunity of harming me (an official describing the attitude of superior authority towards him).

**gráchaca**, subject (philosophy). Skt.

**gráhya**, object (philosophy). Skt.

**grámacan̄thamu**, village area, the area (pasture and fields) comprised in a revenue village. Skt., from *grámam*, village, and *can̄ham*, vicinity.

**grámadévata**, village deity. Skt.

grámádévatalu are the special deities of village life. They are of Dravidian, not Aryan, origin and are mostly female and of ample proportions, and always maleficent. Their nature is to bring cholera, small-pox, and blight, and they have to be propitiated and bribed not to do so. Their names are peculiar; some of them are said to be Christian. Thus Mariamma or Maramma, who brings cholera, is said to be the Virgin Mary, and Agatamma, St. Agatha. *ammapádi jádyam* is the ordinary term for small-pox. *Peddamma*, Big Mama, and *Yellamma* are other common names of village goddesses. *namnu mogud ani patticoni á grámadévata* is the Telugu translator's version of the Shakespearian 'the mountain of mad flesh that claims marriage of me'.

**grámamu**, village, town. Skt. *grámacáryamulu* is village affairs, parish pump politics; *grámalekha* is the village account of customary annual payments to magistrates, the police, irrigation, overseers, and other *dévalalu* who have to be propitiated; *Chennapañtam pedda grámam*, Madras is a large town (not 'a big village').

**grámani**, village headman. Skt. An old word; now the village headman is *munasabu*, from his title as village munsiff or judge, *reddi* from the name of the caste from which many of them come, &c.

**grámapálanamu**, village rule. Skt., from *grámam*, village, and *pálanam*, rule. In Guntur, during the no-tax campaign, the organ of the revolutionaries was the *Grámapálanam*, published by a dismissed karnam, which maintained that all would be well with the world again (*prapan-cham anta pádai póyinadi*, the whole world has gone to the dogs), if the brahmin karnams were restored to their old influence and affluence and again ruled the country as they used to do before the advent of the Hun Government.

**grámasthuḍu**, villager. Skt. In the plural *grámasthulu*, the two village officers (munsiff and karnam); used

by tahsildars in their takids or orders; as also *munasabu-cárnálu*, an idiomatic way of forming the plural which does not mean the munsiffs and karnams but the munsiff and the karnam. The village officers claim that the taluk office should use the honorific form of this and address them as *munasabu-cárnálangáru*. One of the alleged sins of the Hun Government is that it has dropped honorific forms, omits *gáru* in addresses, and no longer subscribes itself 'your most obedient, humble servant'. **grámádulu**, villages; simply a form of the plural, though *ádulu* means etcetera by itself.

**grámyamu**, village (adjective), especially village or rustic speech. Skt. This is a dictionary of *grámyam*. *grámyam* is gradually coming into its own and is being used more and more in newspapers and novels. The difficulty of bringing *grámyam* into general use as a literary vehicle lies in the diversity of dialects. The solution is that of Dante and Luther: to stabilize a particular dialect. I use the *grámyam* of Rajahmundry as slightly refined and elevated by the late Kandukuri Viresilingam and others.

**grámyadhármamu**, the way of the village, i.e. sexual intercourse, the way of a man with a maid. Skt., from *grámam*, village, and *dhármam*, custom, duty. The reference is to the universality, not to the rusticity, of the custom.

**grásapu paicam**, a legal term for subsistence or maintenance allowance; from Skt. *grásam*, subsistence. **grásavásamulu**, board and lodging. Skt., from *grásam*, board, and *vásam*, lodging.

**gríshma rütuvu**, the hot weather. Skt. Also and more commonly *vésari*. The Telugus have six seasons, not four like us; they are (1) *vasantam*, spring, (2) *vésari*, the hot weather, (3) *varsham*, the rains, (4) *sarattu*, the dews, (5) *hémantam*, the cold, (6) *tsali* or *siśiram*, the chill.

**grucca**, a gulp.

**grucca conuṭa**, to swallow.

**gruccillu**, gulps.

**gruddi, guḍdi**, blind. *gruddilō mella*, it is better to squint than to be blind (the lesser of two evils).

**gruddu**, blow; for the more usual *guḍdu*.

**gruddu**, egg; for the more usual *guḍdu*.

**grutstsuta**, to thrust; for the more usual *gutsutsa*.

**grūhachhidramu**, domestic split.

Skt., from *grūham*, house, and *chhidram*, cleft. *grūhachhidram vellaḍi chésucō rádu*, dirty linen should not be washed in public.

**grūhacrütyamulu**, household affairs.

Skt., from *grūham*, house, and *crütyam*, affair.

**grūhadhipati, grūhapati**, head of the family. Skt., from *grūham*, house, and *pati*, head.

**grūhapravéšamu**, house-entry (of a bride at marriage), house-warming. Skt., from *grūham*, house, and *pravéśam*, entry. *crottágā grūhapravéšamunacu tisi comi vachchin appudu nannunu á chinnaḍánni tsúchi, yeruganivár andarunu ndc adi manumardal anucomri cámí, yevvarunu bhárya y'ani telisicó tsdlaça pójiri*, (old man speaking) when she first crossed my threshold, strangers who saw her took her for my grand-daughter; it never entered their heads that she was my wife; *tarváta grūhapravéśa mahótsavam* (*mahá utsavam*), dinavára *mahótsavamu vacca sdré cát vatstsumu*, (of an old man's marriage) we can have the house-entry and funeral ceremonies on the same day; *amma grūhapravéśam*, ayya smashána pravéśam, bride in the house, bridegroom in the tomb.

**grūhasthásramamu**, the married state. Skt., from *grūhastha*, householder, and *áśramamu*, state.

**grūhasthuđu**, householder. Skt. A married man as opposed to brahma-chári, a bachelor *intamandi grūhasthalu tsúchinánu gáni, mici valé atithici y'inta sraddhabhactulató svayamugá v'uppacháram chésévrini nénu yeccaja tsúda lédu*, I have seen many householders but never another so devoted to his guest as you.

**grühini**, mistress of the house.

**gubagubalu**, hubbub; onomatopoeic. *vdr émó gubagubal áduts unnáru*, they are getting excited about something.

**gubicígubici**, bang bang; onomatopoeic.

**gucca**, gulp, drawing in the breath.

*guccedu panamu*, one gulp of a drink; *gucca tirugacundá*, without taking breath; *cávalisté ilágantivi gucca tirugacundá lacsha sangutulu yécaruvu petta galanu*, if need be I can reel off a hundred thousand such things without taking breath.

**guchchamu**, cluster. Skt. A bunch of flowers, a cluster of fruit, &c.

**gudagudalu**, sobs, rattlings, &c.; onomatopoeic. The corresponding verbs are *gudagudaldáduta* and *gudagudanuṭa*.

**guḍáramu**, tent. *déra* is commoner.

**guḍda**, a cloth; the common word for cloth, garment. *níru techchédi jítamu buvvacunu guḍdalucunu sari póruts innadi*, your pay is only just enough to provide us food and clothing (and not the jewellery which Indian women think equally necessary); *cúdú guḍdá adagaca póté, biddanu sacin attu sacutánu annad aṭa*, if you don't ask me for food and clothes, I will bring you up like a child of my own (very generous); *cotta guḍdac anṭin attu pátá guḍdac anṭadu*, old cloth (age) won't take impressions like new cloth (youth); *yeccuva vela petti guḍdanu, taccuva vela petti godlaru, cona rádu*, don't buy dear cloth or cheap cattle.

**guḍdali**, hoe.

**guḍdi**, blind. *illálu guḍdid aité y'inli cündalacu chétu*, blind mistress, broken pots. *camí guḍdi, vini chevudu*, eyes have they but they see not; they have ears but they hear not. *guḍdívallacu cunjivallacu dñnam chésté punyam vastund aṭa*, they (Europeans) say that charity to the halt and the blind is meritorious (whereas of course there is only one meritorious form of charity: squandering money on brahmans); *dora guḍdívallu ganuca śirastádáru ádin alla áṭa, paḍin alla pátá ai, dindúl sági vastúv'unmavi*, the Collector is blind and whatever the sheristadar

does goes and so the days pass (what the sheristadar plays is play and what he sings is song, i.e. all dance to his tune); *guddi kanná mella mélu*, it is better to squint than to be blind; *léní báva cané guddi báv ainá mélu*, a blind brother-in-law is better than none (Indians do not appreciate spinster sisters).

**guddidi**, blind woman.

**guddigavva**, something worthless. *gavva* is a shell (cowry) once used as small change; *guddi* here means broken; a dud farthing. *nénú páthásála petti, nimmaln andarini taribitu chésténé cóni, mtrú y't lócamlo guddi gavvac aind panici rádrú*, unless I set up a school and train you all, you will be worth nothing in this world; *pani mánucuné varacu pírvam sampádin-chinadi vacca guddigavva lédu*, I haven't a brass farthing left of what I earned in service.

**guddivádu**, blind man.

**guddu**, blow. *gudduldta*, fisticuffs, boxing match.

**guddu**, egg. *guddu vachchi pillanu yeccirinchin aitú*, like the egg making faces at the chicken (*códipilla*).

**guddu**, eyeball. *guddu tippacundá tsútsuta*, to stare.

**gudduláduta**, to box, fight.

**guddu**, to strike, knock. *upanyásacuni andaru nindist undiri. atadini samarthintsadáni ocađu léchenu. ocađu: upanyásacudu oca tsota ichchinga upanyásam incó tsota irrađu. incodu: iyyac ém? yeccada cheppina ocađe upanyásam. ocađu: aind oca tsota guddina ballo incó tsota guddađu*, every one was abusing the lecturer. Smith took up the cudgels for him. Smith: The lecturer never repeats himself. Jones: Oh doesn't he? it's the same lecture everywhere. Smith: Anyway it isn't the same table he thumps. *talupu guddu* is to knock at a door; *cállu guddu* is to massage the legs, an operation every good Hindu wife performs for her husband.

**gudi**, temple. *calupu tiyani madi, dévuđu léní gudi*, an unweeded field is like a temple without the god;

*angałlo bellam gulló lingánici naivéd-yam*, offering the sugar in the shop to the god in the temple (being liberal at the expense of others); *gulló dévulanu ráll anđrú*, they (the English) call the gods in the temples stones; *guđici mécapótú vellin attugá*, a bull in a china shop.

**gudi**, circle and circular things like the secondary form of the Telugu vowel i, a halo, a round bunch.

**gudicattu**, area of revenue village, whatever is included in its circumference.

**gudicálu**, heel.

**gudintsuṭa**, to multiply. Skt. More commonly *gunintsuṭa*. *pani chésina tarváta visránti cd valen ani ndja y'i lócamlo mícu pratidinamu anubhavamló v'unndi caddá?* vacca janmamló cashta padđa tarváta malli janman yettađáni madhya yenimidi vélá yéllu visránti cd valenu; ndlugu vélá yenimidi vandala rendu janmalanu visránti cdám aina, yenimidi vélá chéta guđisté, madhya janmndlaló jírinché cdám gdca, nirvánam pondadáni miđu cótla yenabhai ndlugu lacshala padaháru vélá sanvatsardlu cd valenu, daily experience in this world shows that intervals of rest are required after work. After you have worked a whole lifetime an interval of 8,000 years rest is required before you take up life again; multiplying the 4,802 lives by 8,000 you get 38,416,000 years, without counting the time spent on leading the lives, before you attain Nirvana.

**gudise**, hut. *raja bhárya méda yeccité, cummaravádi códalu guđise yeccinadi*, when the king's wife went up to the terrace, the potter's daughter-in-law climbed the roof of the hut.

**guđiséтиди**, whore, dancing-girl; from *guđise*, hut. *ocađu: régyalu léca póté sangítam padi pótund ani miru gađigá ráđintso valenu. incodu: ni manas vachchin anta gađigá ráđistánu; sa-bhalo ná ráđantó y'inti nida penceļu yegiri pó valenu, nénú y'intamandi bágamvállamí guđisđi ráđíllanu ádarintsadámé cóni, vocca nádu rálla pája matram vini yeraganu sumandi, mitođu nizam chepputánu*, a Hindu: You must argue forcibly that without

dancing-girls music would go to the dogs. Another Hindu: I will argue as forcibly as you like, I will argue so forcibly that the tiles fly off the roof, but to tell the truth I have been friends with dozens of dancing-girls and never troubled about their singing. (It will be observed that three words for dancing-girls are used in this short conversation; there are also others, nautches being a national recreation; for the same reason there are many words for horse in English and for bull in Spanish; and the argument that nautches improve music is like the argument that horse-racing or bull-fighting improves the breed of horses and bulls; it is a good argument as far as it goes, but the real object of racing is betting and the real use of dancing-girls is their nearer acquaintance.)

**guḍitippuṭa**, to lunge a horse, to make the horse go round in a circle (*gudi*).

**guḍlagúba**, owl. *ataḍu tella poyi*, ná cési guḍlagúba vale téri pára tsúchinnádu, he turned pale and stared at me like an owl; *bandi cósam vartamánam pampintsa* pótó v'unté, *guḍlagúba cúsindi*, I was just about to send word for a bullock-cart when an owl hooted (a bad omen which will deter a Hindu from starting on a journey).

**gudurtsuṭa**, to arrange; for *cudurtsuṭa*. *guggilamu*, gum (resin).

**guggillu**, boiled horse-gram. Boiled *ulavulu*, a pulse (*dolichos biflor*), takes the place of oats as the staple food of horses in India. *gurránici guggillacu séru v'ulavulu tsdlumu*, a pint of horse-gram is enough for the horse's cooked meal; *gurránici guggillu tina nérpá valená?* has a horse to be trained to eat oats?

**guha**, cave. Skt.

**guhyamu**, secret. Skt.

**gujastá**, past. Hindustani. *sdlu gujastá* is last year.

**gulaca**, pebble. *gulaca régada bhúmi* is gravelly black cotton soil.

**guļagula**, itching, shaking, crawling; onomatopoeic. *buddiló níllu pósí gulagulá ádinchí cađigínádu*, he poured

water into the bottle and shook it up and down to clean it; *puntíló purugulu gulagulal aduts unnavi*, the worms are crawling over the wound.

**gulábi**, rose. Hindustani. *gulábirangu*, rose-colour.

**gulimi**, wax in the ear. *vádu chevuló gulimi tísu cunt unndádu*, he is picking his ears.

**gulla**, shell, husk, gewgaws, trinkets. *mi bhárya vantánu v'unna gullalu tegán ammu*, take her trinkets off your wife and sell them; *nácu míru varahala gullal aina lévu*, I haven't even 100 pagodas worth of jewellery.

**gullauṭa**, to be emptied, *gulla chéyuta*, to empty; used of a house being made like a shell, i.e. emptied, plundered of all that is in it. *fldgu talacu min-china véshdhu vésté tsúchinavádrú nav-vutádrú, tláganji véshdhu ságán isté vacca rózuló ní y'illu gulla aitundi*, every one who sees such extravagant finery on your wife will laugh, and if you let her go on you will be cleaned out of house and home.

**gumastá**, **gumástá**, clerk, agent, deputy. Hindustani. The ordinary word for an office clerk, a merchant's assistant, the deputy of a village officer. *ocadu*: *mi áffisuló gumastá paní kháḍi aind ani vinnánu*, nác ippi-stárd? *mánéjaru*: *dlasyam aindi, valla cádu*, *ocadu*: *yevaricaind ichchárd?* *mánéjaru*: *iyya lédu, nuvvu iravai samvatsárdla cindáta darakhdstu petitité ichchávdin émó*, nlcu vayasu mudirindi, Aged applicant: I hear there is a clerk's vacancy in your office, will you get it for me? Manager: Too late, nothing doing. Applicant: Have you given it to any one else? Manager: No, you might have got it if you had applied twenty years ago, you are a bit too ripe.

**gumi**, crowd. *lacshala coladi janju gumi ciḍi*, crowding in hundreds of thousands.

**gummadicáya**, pumpkin (*cucurbita maxima*), a common vegetable for curry. *ataca nída gummadicáyalu tsálá v'unnavi*, there are plenty of pumpkins in the loft; *gummadicáyalu donga anté, bhuzdalu támé paṭti tsútsucun-*

nádu, when they spoke of the thief who stole the pumpkins he felt his own shoulders (and so let the cat out of the bag).

**gummamu**, door-way. *ammaldrá!* *y'ila randi, gummam dátét appudu jággrata, cálici debba tagulutundi*, ladies, this way, careful as you pass through the door not to knock your feet; *doddi gummamuna tóálóci velluts un-nádu*, he is going into the garden by the back door.

**gumpu**, crowd, gang, flight of birds. *dongala gumpu ndyacuđu*, captain of a gang of robbers.

**guna**, modality of nature (philosophy). Skt. The three gunas (*triguna*) are *tamas*, darkness (chaos, ignorance), *rapas*, high light (half reality, action, and pain), *sattva*, full light (reality, purity, goodness).

**gunacamu**, the multiplier. Skt.

**gunacáramu**, multiplication. Skt. (*gunacéhdramu*).

**gunamu**, quality, virtue, symptom (of a disease). *burracu vaca gunamu, jihvacu vaca ruchi*, no two heads are made alike and tastes differ; *tallidandrula gunálu codulacu sancrami-stavi*, children inherit their parents' qualities; *andu valla yémi gunamu?* what is the use of it? *vántibédigunamu*, symptoms of cholera; *tadanugunam-gáne* is 'accordingly' (tad, that).

**-gunamu**, -fold. Skt. *dvigunamu*, twofold; *trigunamu*, threefold; *sata-gunamu*, hundredfold. The Sanskrit, not Telugu, numeral must be prefixed.

**gunasampanalaina**, virtuous. Skt.

**gunavantuđu**, a good man. Skt.

**gunavati**, a good woman. Skt. Also *gunavanturálu*. *tsaccani gunavanturá-laina padahár élla chinnadi*, a good and pretty girl of sixteen.

**gunágunamulu**, merits and demerits. Skt.

**guhđamu**, pit, fire-pit.

**-gundá**, suffix meaning through; also for *-cundá*, without.

**gunde**, heart. The Telugu word. The Sanskrit, also commonly used, is *hrúdayamu*. *gundecáya*, the heart vessel, and *gundelu*, the plural, are also common. *gundelu pagulun aṭṭu*

*parigettuta* is to run so as to break your heart; *rátigundevádu* is a stony-hearted man; *nícu gunde zabbu v'unté vaidyuđini yenducu canuccó lédu?* if you have heart disease why didn't you see the doctor? *gundelu tata tata cotṭucogá*, my heart beating pit-pat.

**gundi**, button. *ticharu: ní cótući yenni gundil unnai?* báluđu: *aídú*. *ticharu: nénu náluđu tisucuné yém autundi?* báluđu: *ná nánná tantadú*. Teacher: How many buttons are there on your coat? Boy: Five. Teacher: If I take four away, what then? Boy: My dad will kick.

**gundramu, gundrani**, round.

**gundráyi**, pestle; from *gundram*, round, and *ráyi*, stone; also *rócali*. *códi guđdu pagala coṭṭa gundráyi cd valená?* breaking eggs with a pestle.

**gundu**, bullet, lump. The plural is *gundu* or *gullu*. *dírapu conđalu nunu-pu, daggira póté rdlla gunđlu*, distant hills are smooth; near they are boulder-stacks (distance lends enchantment to the view); *gulla báru peṭṭuđa*, to load a gun; *vátti mandu círutánu gunđlu veyyanu*, I will only put powder in, not bullets; *donga: ní dabbu antá istárdá, léca póté pistólutó cdlustá?* peddamanishi: *pistólu isté dabb antá istá*. *donga: dabbu tísucóni pistól ichcheni*. peddamanishi: *ná dabbu nác istává, léca póté pistólato cdchedá?* donga: *dabb iyyanu, pistóluló mandu góni, gunđu góni lédu, nác ém bhayam lédu*. Thief: Give me all your money or I shoot. Gentleman: Give me the pistol and I will give you the money. The thief takes the money and hands over the pistol. Gentleman: Give me back my money or I shoot. Thief: Shan't, the pistol ain't loaded; I'm not afraid.

**gundusúdi**, pin.

**gumintsuđa**, to multiply, calculate. Skt. *nénu panchángam guninchinánu*, I have calculated the calendar.

**gunitamu**, multiplication. Skt.

**gunta**, pond, pit. *gunta canđlu* are hollow eyes.

**gunṭaca**, a harrow.

**gunṭanacca**, fox; also *concanacca*; also

# H

**haccu**, a right. Hindustani.

**haccudárudu**, rightful owner, heir.

**haddu**, boundary. *haddu chedi pravartinsuṭa*, to kick over the traces; *pedda manushyul annaváre á pracárangá ryabhicharistu v'undádam chéta pókhírili bottigá haddu miri vitsalavidigá tirugutú v'unndáru*, when so-called respectable people practise fornication lewd fellows of the baser sort naturally pass all bounds of licentiousness.

**haddulanuyérparatsuṭa**, to demarcate.

**haimamu**, golden; Skt., from *hémam*, gold.

**hainyamu**, baseness; Skt., from *hi-nam*, base.

**haiscúlū**, high school. English.

**hallacallólamu**, hullabaloo, tumult; onomatopoeic. *pedda gáli samudramu hallacallólamugá chéya tsochenu*, a gale began to lash the sea into a fury.

**hamésha**, always. Hindustani.

**hamsa**, swan. Skt. *gangaló munigité cdcí hamsa autundá?* a crow won't become a swan by dipping in the Ganges (there is no making a silk purse out of a sow's ear).

**hamsatúlicatalpamu**, eiderdown. Skt., from *hamsa*, swan, *túlica*, down, and *talpam*, bedding.

**hamsáyi**, neighbour, neighbouring. Hindustani. *hamsdyi grámamu*, a neighbouring village.

**hamşamu**, subject; for *amşamu*. *míru sabhaló cheppa pójyé hamsam émiṭó selav iyyandi*, please tell me what subject you are going to talk about at the meeting.

**hanta**, murderer. Skt., from *han*, to kill; cf. *hatya*, murder.

**hantacudu**, murderer.

**Hanumantudu**, **Hanumánuḍu**, the monkey god who served Rama. *Rámuni vanṭi rásu v'unjé*, *Hanuman-tuni vanṭi banṭu appudé v'untádu*, when there is again a king like Rama, then there will be a servant like Hanuman (like master like man).

**harabbi**, Arab, Arab horse. Hindustani.

**haramu**, taking, snatching. Skt.

**haranamu**, theft, rape, loss (of time). Skt. *miccili cálaharanam aindi*, there has been much loss of time; *sommu chellintsaḍánici cálā haranamu chéstunndu*, he is postponing payment.

**harcárá**, courier. Hindustani.

**hari**, horse. Skt. Only in books for *gurram*; *asram*, *turangam*, are other words for horse.

**hari!** Lord! Sanskrit; epithet of Vishnu, Yama, Indra, esp. Vishnu; *vállu pádé bútú cútula canté Hari círtanalu pádisté bágá v'unqádá?* would it not be better to sing hymns instead of the obscene ribaldry that they (the nautch-girls) sing?

**harinámasmarana**, repetition of the name of the Lord. Skt., from *Hari*, Vishnu, *náma*, name, and *smarana*, recollection.

**harintsuṭa**, to seize, steal. Skt. *itani daggira dongatanamu lédu, parula sommu harintsadu*, there is no thievishness about him, he will not steal his neighbour's money.

**harmyamu**, palace, mansion. Skt. Used only in books.

**harshacamu**, delightful. Skt. A book word.

**harshamu**, joy. Skt. Used only in books for *santósham*.

**harshintsuṭa**, to rejoice. Skt. Used in books. *yevádaina vacaḍu á cálamló munḍanu v'untsu cunte, pedda manushyulu yevári vámí marydda cheyyaca pójadám chéta bhayam caligi, taccina-váll andarí niti galigi v'undevádrú; y'ip-pudu pedda manushyulu tsúchi, harshinchí, v'úrucovádam chétané caddá, pratidádunu vitsalavidigá bháryalamu vadili petti mundalanu v'untsucunju v'unndáru*, in those days if any one kept a woman respectable people turned the cold shoulder and for fear of that the others all remained moral, but now respectable people look on quite satisfied and every one deserts his

PLATE III



The Author in an Indian snipe-ground (1930)



wife without fear and keeps a woman.

**Harudu**, Siva. Skt.

**hastadóshamu**, slip of the pen. Skt., from *hastam*, hand, and *dósham*, mistake.

**hastalághavamu**, sleight of hand. Skt., from *hastam*, hand, and *lágavam*, dexterity.

**hastamu**, hand. Skt. Telugu *chéyyi*; *hastam* is used chiefly in compounds but also in the proverb *sushca priyamulu, sýnya hastamulu*, vain endearments, empty hands (words not deeds).

**hasti**, elephant. Skt. *hastimáscántaram*, the difference between an elephant and a mosquito.

**hastódacamu**, (ceremonial) hand-washing. Skt., from *hastam*, hand, and *uducam*, washing. *yénto śrótiryulam ani cheppu conutsu, m̄van̄ti Sómayájula p̄ellávdré y'ituvan̄ti rancu mundala chéta lacsha vattula vrattamulu modalaínari chéyinchi sancóchimpaca, hastódacamu puttsuconi, mundugá bhójanamunacu siddha pañduru*, for all your pretence of piety and your high-sounding ecclesiastical titles you are ready to perform for adulterous widows rites and ceremonies for the souls of their departed husbands and, without a moment's hesitation, let them lave your hands and place your repast before you.

**hatamu**, slain. Skt.

**hatháttugá**, suddenly. Skt., also *adháttugd*.

**hatti**, elephant; from Skt. *hasti*. A word used all over India; the Telugu word is *yénugu*.

**hatya**, murder. Skt. The forms of murder, arranged in order of descending abomination, are *brahmahatya*, brahmin-murder, *góhatya*, vaccicide, *pitríhatya*, parricide, *narahatya*, homicide, *sísihatya*, infanticide.

**haudá**, howdah. Hindustani.

**havéli**, palace. Hindustani.

**hayamu**, horse. Skt. One of the book words for *gurramu*.

**hayámu**, reign. Hindustani. Used commonly of an official reign, such as that of a Huzur Sheristadar—in the

time of so-and-so—or even of that lesser luminary, a Collector. *venuca Richchhardu doragári hayámulo ituvanti arji vasté, valla cdd ani selav ichchináru*, in Mr. Richard's time he ordered that if such petitions came in there was nothing doing.

**há ! alas!**

**háhá ! oh!**

**hálu sálú**, this year. Hindustani. *sálgijastá* is last year.

**háni**, harm. Skt. Very common.

**hánicalugachéyúta**, to harm.

**hánicaramu**, harmful. Skt.

**háramu**, necklace. Skt.

**háramu**, divisor, denominator. Skt., meaning 'taking'. Used in arithmetic.

**háratí**, wave-offering. Skt. *háratícdrpúramu*, camphor offered to gods or at marriages; *háratipátlu*, songs sung during these ceremonies.

**háryamu**, dividend in arithmetic. Skt.

**háscharyamu**, astonishment. For the more usual *dsharyamu*. monna Buchchirázu gári fórjárt cézuló sdcshulanu taribtu chési, abaddham nizamgd canapadéti aṭtu chésináru; dyana sanctici Jadji gáru cídd háscharya padđru, the other day in Buchchirazu's forgery case he turned the witnesses inside out and made the false look true, and the Judge too marvelled at his cleverness.

**hásintsúta**, to laugh. Skt. The Telugu is *navvuta*.

**hásycádu**, buffoon. Skt.

**hásyamu**, good-tempered jesting as opposed to *véldcólam*, mockery. Skt. *ocádu: sasturlugáru! namascáramandi; sástri: dirghayúshyamastu! vanśdbhiruddhíhírastu! rójadávdré rájáhabhané sarvadd digvijayamastu! ocádu: appudé dírvachanam anta ai pójind andi? ikha nícu émi rdvandí? sástri: i y'Inglíshu tsaduvucuné vällacu mammalni tsústé véldcólamgá v'untundi; ocádu: véldcólam cdd andi, nácu tátadigr autáru ganuca hásyánic annánu*. Hindu: My respects, Mr. Shastri; Rev. Mr. Shastri: The Lord grant thee length of days! the Lord grant thy seed increase! the Lord grant

world-victory to my lord and king! Hindu: Is that all your blessings or don't you know any more? Rev. Mr. Shastri: You English-educated people mock us when you see us. Hindu: No mockery, you are a sort of grandfather to me and I just said it in fun.

**hásyáspadamu**, ridiculous. Skt., from *hásyam* and *díspadam*, basis. **háyigá**, happily, comfortably. *háyigá nidra pótánu*, I will go comfortably to sleep; *yentó háyigá v'unzádi*, how nice it would be.

**házarauta**, to be present.

**házaru**, present. Hindustani. Used in answering roll-calls, &c.

**házaruparatsuṭa**, to produce a person. **házarupatti**, attendance register. **házaruzáminu**, bail.

**hetstsarica**, warning, encouragement.

**hetstsarintsuṭa**, to warn, encourage.

**hetstsintsuṭa**, to increase (verb active).

**hetstsu**, much, great. *hetstsu svara-*

*mutó pilutsuts unnádu*, he is raising his voice and calling; *nácu conchem cónpam hetstsu*, I am rather an angry man.

**hetstsuṭa**, to increase, grow.

**hetstsutaggulugá**, up and down, more or less; from *hetstsu*, much, and *taguṭa*, to diminish. *conndlu hetstsutaggulugá*, a few days more or less.

**héla**, sport. Skt.

**hélanamu**, mockery. Skt.

**hémamu**, gold. Skt.; also *hiranyamu*. The common word is *bangáram*; *héma* is used in compounds like *hémapushpacam*, the golden champak, *hémahénilu*, millionaires—*Nellúri jíllaló cápulu hémahénilugá v'unzáru*, the farmers of Nellore district are all made of gold.

**hémanta rütu**, late autumn. Skt. It is the fifth of the six Telugu seasons—(1) spring (*vasantam*), (2) hot weather (*vésavi*), (3) wet (*varsha*), (4) sultry (*sarattu*), (6) cold weather (*tsali*).

**hésha**, a neigh. Skt. Telugu, *sacilinta*.

**héshintsuṭa**, to neigh. Skt. The

Telugu word is *sacilintsuṭa*.

**hétubhútudu**, causer. Skt.

**hétuvu**, cause. Skt., also *cáranamu*.

Both these words are common. *strílu vidyaléni hétu chéta, yuci'áyuctamulu teliyaca, paṣutulyárāndrai n'an-duna gaddá, purushulac ituvanti manóvyadhalu sambhavintsuts' unnavi*, it is because our women are uneducated and are like beasts not knowing right from wrong that we men are made to suffer these agonizing conflicts of the mind (dreadful consequences of the neglect of female education in Hindu society); *cópa padadánici y'induló nácu hétu émó canapadádam lédu*, (if you object to my previous remark) I don't see what you have to be angry about.

**héyamu**, vile. Skt.

**héyata**, vileness. Skt.

**himagiri, himálayamu**, snow mountains. Skt., from *himam*, snow, and *giri*, mountain, *dlayam*, place, abode; the Himalayas are the Abode of Snow.

**himamu**, snow, dew, frost. Skt. The Telugu is *mantsu*.

**himsa**, harm. Skt. *ahimsa*, harmless, is the highest virtue in Hindu religion—*ahimsa paramó dharma*.

**himsintsuṭa**, to harm. Skt. *nannu himsintsadánici má y'inticé vachchindvá?* have you come to my own house just to harm me?

**Hindi**, the Hindi language.

**hinduvu**, Hindu, from Skt. *Sindhū*.

**hiranyagarbhamu**, Golden Womb (ceremony). Skt. The ceremony is thus described by the Most Worshipful Dutch Governor Moens writing at Cochin in 1781: 'It is true that he (the king of Travancore) is not of noble birth, but he caused himself to be ennobled. This is called by the people of Malabar "to be reborn"; for that is the force of the word by which they express it. It is derived from the droll ceremony which the ennobled person goes through, viz., passing through a big cow made of gold; after which the golden cow is beaten to pieces and divided among the Nambudries or priests.' The ceremony was performed in many parts of India and was both a regenerative and a coronation ceremony. The king went in at the mouth of the

golden cow, came out at the tail, and was received in the arms of his brahmin guru's wife, and he had to try and cry like a baby.

**hiranyamu**, gold. Skt. The common word is *bangáram*; *hiranya* is used chiefly in compounds; *hiranyacshuḍu*, golden-eyed (*acshi*, eye), *hiranyagarbhudu*, golden-bellied (epithet of Brahma). *hiranyagarbha*, the golden egg, the primeval germ of the universe. **hitabódha**, good advice. Skt., from *hitam*, good, and *bódha*, advice.

**hitamu**, good, friendly. Skt. *míru mi anubhavam chéta samasta cashtamulanú telusuconi*, *mácu hitam chepputú v'unndru*, knowing all difficulties from your experience you give us advice for our good; *mi cshémamu córi hitam cheputú v'unnánu*, I am giving you good advice out of a wish for your welfare.

**hitavu**, *hitudu*, friend. Skt. *snéhitudu* is commoner.

**hitópadéṣamu**, friendly advice; Skt., from *hitam* and *upadéṣam*, teaching. There is a book on morals called the *Hitópadéṣam* or Advice of a Friend.

**hízaru**, trousers. Hindustani; also *izdru*.

**hí-hí!** an exclamation, not as with us, of merriment, but of sorrow, surprise, or scorn; also *ihiht!*

**hínamu**, vile, low. Skt. *hína daṣacu vatstuṣa* is to come down in the world; *hínavrūtti*, a mean occupation; *hínasvaramu*, a low voice; *hína játiyaina*, of low caste; *hína játivdrú*, low caste people; *hínam ainadi*, *ratti* *siggula chétu*, it was a low, shameful thing to do.

-**hínudu**, affix meaning 'low', 'bereft of'. Skt. *culahítnudu*, low or outcaste; *angahítnudu*, crippled; *buddhíhítnudu*, foolish; *rípahítnudu*, ugly; *dhana-hítnudu*, penniless; *lazzáhítnudu*, shameless.

**híringu**, hearing. English. The court's hearing; also used of the *vakil*'s harangue.

**hlódamu**, joy. Skt. Used only in books for *santósham*.

**hódá**, office, title, designation. Hindustani. *míru bágá padda*, *mávanti-*

*várini padimandini bágú chésindá, á hódá mté rá valenu*, you should get that office and you will do well out of it and will do good to lots of us.

**hómamu**, burnt offering. Skt.

**hóra**, hour. Skt.; also Latin, whence English *hour*, French *heure*, Italian *ora*. *á v'udýogam tamac aíté tamadí dílagantí hóre, nimishamlo doranu jébuló vésucrá?* if you get that office (Huzur Sheristadar's) you will have an hour like that and in a moment put the Collector into your pocket.

**hóta**, *hótri*, priest who offers *hómam*. Skt.

**hrüdayamu**, heart. Skt. The Telugu is *gunde*, but this is common; *suhrüdayudu* is a good-hearted man. *hrüdayapúrvacamaṇa*, from the heart; *hrüdgatamu*, by heart. Skt. *á pad-yamu nácu hrüdgatamu cí lédu*, I don't know that verse by heart.

**hrüshti**, joy. Skt. A book word for *santósham*.

**hucumu**, order, command. Hindustani. Very common all over India; especially Collector's office orders.

*tahassiludáruḍu*: *yémi cáranam lécundá paivalú mátram v'úricé baratarapu chéstá?* *gumdstá*: *veticévdllacu anni cárandlé cana padatavi*; *mi lágé dyana jambandiló mámíllu y'írraca pójét appaṭici*, *d'cópmam manasuló v'untsuconi*, accada nunchi *prati vishayamlóni chivdúlu* *pedutú hucumulu vrásí*, *tálúca saristuddáru dvárd illu cattucóvadñici balwanta petti*, *ituea putsusconndá ani donga firyáḍdu teppinchi*, *baratarafu chéyinchindru*. Tahsildar: Will the superior authorities dismiss you without cause? Clerk: Those who look for a cause will always find one; he, like you, did not give mamuls at Jamabandi, and they kept that grudge in their hearts, and they wrote censures and orders about everything from head-quarters, got up a false case that the tahsildar had obtained bricks by force through the taluk sheristadar to build a house, and got him dismissed.

**humcaríntsuta**, to utter a menacing sound (of crowds, &c.). Skt.

**hundi**, *hundi*, the Indian banker's cheque or draft. IIhindustani. *váḍu*

nácu vaca darṣana hundi vrásinádu, he drew on me at sight.  
**huzúru**, the Presence, Head-quarters, the Collector. Hindustani. The Huzur Sheristadar or Collector's Sheristadar or Sheristadar of the Presence is a very important person, so are the Huzur Gumaras; so are the clerks of even minor Presences such as the Executive Engineer. manam vällacu yéldó lócurvó, paivällacu vällú dílgé lócuva; ippudu huzúruṇa yevaró ménéjuru v'unnad aṭa, atadu Delta Súparendenti modalainaváḍla vadda lantsalu mahá dótscunju v'unnad aṭa! anna rélacu lantsam sommu dákhalu cheyya léca póté, monna vaca Delta Súparendenti tisi véyinchí, rendu vandala rúḍyalu puttsuroni, à paní marivacadi cí véyinchindú, village officer speaking: just as we are subordinate to revenue officials so the overseers have their superior authorities; they say there is a manager (Executive Engineer's office manager) at head-quarters; he is said to plunder the Delta Superintendents and others extensively; recently a Delta Superintendent did not pay his bribe to |

scheduled time and the manager got him dismissed and another man who paid him Rs. 200 appointed in his place.

**hú!** sound of a yawn; onomatopoeic.

**hú-hú!** expresses shivering; onomatopoeic.

**húna**, foreign, especially European; Skt. for Hun which was used of all light-skinned people; we applied the term specially to Germans, the Telugus specially to us; thus húna páthásála means a school maintained by the British Government; húna prabhutvamu is the British Government; it is not so disparaging as our Hun and does not connote cruelty, but only barbarism. We are of course barbarians to the orthodox Hindu; and some of them still think we have tails under our clothes.

**húnudu**, Hun, foreigner, European, Englishman, barbarian. jantu-himsa chési, mámsabhaçshanamu chéyu húnudu, a Hun who kills animals and eats meat (it is of course the acme of barbarousness to be a flesh-eater; we are flesh-eating animal-slayers to the orthodox).

# I

Initial *i* can hardly be said to exist because euphonic *y* is almost always prefixed to it; thus *illu*, house, is usually written and pronounced *yillu*, but it is not always so; hence I catalogue the words under *i* not *yi*. English words beginning with *s* and another consonant usually have euphonic *i* or *yi* prefixed to them; e.g. *yispéti*, spade, *yishnappu*, snipe; the same rule is followed in Italian, as the Italians also find a difficulty in pronouncing initial *s* followed by another consonant.

**i**, give; short imperative of *itsutsa*; more commonly *ichchéyi* or *immu* or *i*.  
**ibbadí**, twice as much, from *inu badi* or *mađi*; the full form *inumađi* is commoner.

**ibbadíntsuta**, to double; for *inumadíntsuta*.

**ibbandi**, straitness, inconvenience. *nillucu ibbandigá n'unnadi*, it is difficult to get water.

**ica**, next, in future, further, longer; also *inca*. *i' sangati mir ica mdítádandi*, no more of that; *ica lédu* is no longer.

**icamídaṭa**, **icamundu**, in future, again. *monna zarigina mitinguló Vivécaráugádi durbódha chéta támú icamundu bógam mélam tsúdan ani á chinnavádd émó cágítam nída dascatu chési vachchinád aṭa!* at the other day's meeting the boy is actually said to have signed a paper by the bad advice of Mr. Wiseman that he would not keep a dancing-girl in future!

(untoward results of social reform meetings which sap the foundations of many old and respected institutions); *méjistrétu*: *malli vachchává?* *ná vadda ica mídaṭa rá vadd ani nénu cheppa léda?* *donga*: *míru cheppāni, chepiná vinacundá polisuváḍlu nannu areṣu chési tísucu vachchár andi.* Magistrate: Here again? Didn't I tell you never to come before me again? Thief: I told the police you said that, sir, but they would not listen and arrested me and brought me here.

**iccadā**, here; also *itsaṭa*; for 'come here'; do not say *iccadā* (which in any case would be *iccadīci*) *rá*, but *ilá rá*.

**iccat̄u**, difficulty; from *irucu*, narrow, and *cattu*.

**ichchha**, love, propensity. Skt. More commonly *titsa*.

**ichcheyi**, give; imperative of *ichchivéyta*, to give; also *icheyyi* and *ichchiveyyi*.

**ichchiputstucólu**, **ichchiputstucóvaḍálu**, giving and taking; used of bargaining and of marriage; also *itsaputstucólu*. *y'itara desalaváritó sambandhálu chésté tallidandrulu tana cítullanu tarutságá tsústi v'undar ani, itara désalaváritó y'ichchiputstucóvadálu manítésináru*, they gave up marrying their daughters to people in other countries because when they had these foreign marriages the parents could not see their daughters often. The Italians have a proverb 'donne e buoi dai paesi tuoi', women and oxen from your own parts.

**icsshuvu**, sugar-cane. Skt. Used only in books and compounds. *icsshuvudhan-vudu*, the archer with the sweet bow, is Manmadha, Cupid.

**iddaru**, two, of persons. Two, of things, is *rendu*. Two of persons is also *iruguru*. *iddarini rán iyya vaddu*, let neither of them come in; *vár iddaru* is they two; *ocarini y'iddarini tsampiténé cóni vaidyuḍu cddu*, a doctor is no doctor till he has killed one or two (I regret to have to record this Telugu view of the medical profession); *vár iddaru iddaré*, six of one and half a

dozen of the other; *y'i sangati mana y'iddarilśné v'unda valenu sumí, vádu tágu'bótú*, between you and me, he is a drunkard; *idduzódu*, a match, man and wife.

**iddumu**, a grain measure, 2 tooms; from *iru*, two, and *túmu*. A toom is 4 cuntsams and about equal to 15 bushels, an *iddumu* 30 bushels.

**idi**, this, pronoun not adjective. The adjective is *t*.

**idigá**, not the thing. *á naḍata bahu y'idigd n'unnaḍi*, that conduct is not at all the thing; *i rózuna rád émó y'idigd n'unnaḍu*, he is a little out of sorts to-day.

**idigó, idugó**, lo, behold, but a common word like the French *voici*, not a book word like the English 'lo, behold'. *idigó puli anté, adigó tóca annat̄u*, There's a tiger, said A. Yes, look at his tail, said B. (and there never was a tiger there at all).

**idivaracu, idivaradáca**, up to now, before. *y'idivaradáca nénu paduciné tótaló v'unna y'i mundara bhavanti cddi chési, addecu y'ivváḍnici siddham chésinánu*, I prepared to give on lease the pavilion in the garden in which I used to sleep before.

**idivarac-undina**, quondam. *idivaracundina snéhitulu*, quondam or former friends; also *idivaralónundina*.

**idugó**, same as *idigó*.

**iduma**, trouble. One of the numerous words for misfortune.

**iduṭa**, to give place. Used especially in compounds as *gantuliduṭa*, to jump; *addamiduṭa*, to obstruct; *píjaliduṭa*, to offer worship; *tácaṭtiduṭa*, to pawn; *sabdamiduṭa*, to give tongue; *cheviniduṭa*, to give ear; *cécaliduṭa*, to scream.

**igilinta**, a grin.

**igilintsuṭa**, to grin. *pallu y'igilintsuṭa*, to grin with the teeth, is also used.

**igiripóvuṭa**, to evaporate, go dry. *ndluca y'igiri pótū v'unnaḍi*, my tongue is going dry; *poyi mtdi pulusu y'igiri pójinadi*, the sauce on the hearth evaporated away.

**iguru**, a sprout, young leaf. *ocanici y'iguru círa y'ishṭamu*, *ocanici pulusu-círa*, some like strongly flavoured

curry, others don't (one man's meat is another man's poison).

**iguru**, gums.

**igó**, lo, behold: short for *idigó*.

**ihalócamu**, this world. Skt. The other world is *paralócam*.

**ihamu**, this side. Adjectival form *aihicamu*. *ihamandu* is on this side of the grave, the opposite is *paramandu*, on the other side of the grave.

**ihaparamulu**, the things of both worlds. Skt., from *iham*, this, and *param*, other. *bogamválla sahásam mánivéstar ani maccili corutsunnamu, andu valla micu ihaparamulu rendú calavu*, I beseech you to give up the company of naught-girls and you will gain this world and the next; *játi, mata bhédam vichárintsacundá yogyata v'unн 'appudu, andarint samánamugá tsúda valasinadé cámí, vacari y'andu cápanyanu vahinchí, váríci apacáram cheyyadánici tsúdadam, ihaníci pará-nici cùdd manchidi cádu*, we should not consider differences of caste and religion but where there is worth look on all alike, while bearing malice against any one or trying to do them harm is equally disastrous to our prospects in this world and the next (a counsel of perfection in fissiparous India, where communal and caste hatred is widely prevalent); *ihapard-dulacu veraca*, having no fear of God or man.

**ihíhi** ! ha! ha! onomatopoeic of laughter. **ikha**, for *ica*, next, more. *ikha vadító máfláda rádu*, don't talk to him any more.

**ilacódi**, cicada.

**ilá**, this way; for *ilá*. *idi márgamu, ild randí*, this is the path, come this way.

**ilácá**, connexion. Hindustani; a very common word with a wide range of uses; *má y'ildcaválli* is my people (relations, caste men, &c.). *A talucd ilácá B* (village), i.e. 'the village B in taluk A' occurs in the heading of every petition; *ilácá puttsuconuṭa* (with the genitive) is a common expression for 'to take account of', 'take into consideration'; *ilácá* is also used of a liaison with a woman or of making

friends with a man; *ná vadine garitó snéham chési, má y'inló purdnám cheppé sástrulató y'ildca chésinánu*, I chummed up with the priest who got friendly with my sister-in-law and recited puranas in our house; *á sommu tanacé vastundi gáni, dániló nác émi ilácé léd ami, sommu apaharinchi cheppinádu*, he cheated me out of the money saying it was due to him and I had nothing to do with it; *dániló nác ilácé lédu* is what the Collector says to petitioners who come to him about something which is not his business but the business of, say, the civil courts or the district board.

**iláti**, such.

**iláyi**, torch; also *iláyi-buddi*.

**ili**, grain of rice. *igacu y'ili, pámucu bali puttadu*, no food for a fly, no sacrifice for a snake (a miser's house).

**illaricamu**, **illatamu**, living with one's father-in-law (of a male). *ippudu paścháttápam caligi, nizamugané ní nadata tinná chésucuné-t-aqtuité, ná cúturini nícu tappacurndá y'ichchi, ninnu y'llaricam v'untsucunédnú*, if you now repent and truly reform your conduct, you may take my word for it I will give you my daughter and you shall both live with me.

**illálu**, housewife. *illálu guddid aité, y'inti cundalacu chétu*, if the housewife is blind it is disaster to the pots of the house; *nívu mahá dodda y'illálu lágu*, you seem to be a first class housewife; *induló manchi y'illálu tahassiludárá-gári bhárya váríni racshinchinadi*, that good woman, the tahsildar's wife, has saved them in this matter (by inducing her husband to take a bribe).

**illáti**, such; more commonly *iláti*.

**illu**, house; the genitive is *inti*, the plural *illu* or *indlu*; also spelt *ilu*, especially in compounds; *attá vacar inti códalé*, the mother-in-law was once a daughter-in-law in some one's house; *illu vácili*, lock, stock, and barrel; *ill egiri pónvun aṭṭu allari*, noise enough to send the roof flying; *illu catṭi tsúdu, pendli chési tsúdu*, think twice before you build or marry (look before you leap); *ill aluca gáne panḍuga y'agundá?* smearing the floor

with cow-dung does not make a festival (unwarranted anticipation).

**immu**, give; imperative of *ititsuta*; also shortened to *i*; more commonly *ichchéyi* from *ichchi véyuṭa*.

**impu**, pleasingness. *canjci y'imp aité, cadupucu y'impu*, what pleases the eye pleases the stomach (food should be nicely served); *vasanta rütuvu y'impu*, spring is pleasant.

**impugá**, pleasing. *madhya cottucó-vadam peđiténé cání vinévállacu y'impugá v'undadu*, unless you put (into the press report) some beating (of the svarajists by the police) it won't tickle the ears of the groundlings. *ituvanti māṭalu vinutac entayu n'impugané y'undunu*, it will be so pleasing to hear such words (e.g. of the beating of the svarajists by the police).

**imuđuṭa**, to be contained in. *jébuló y'imidé rendu chinna vastuvulu*, two little objects that will fit into the pocket; *purushulacu samasta dharma-mulu patni sévalóné y'immidi y'unnavi*, all man's duty is summed up in wife-devotion (this is a sarcasm; the usual saying is that devotion to her husband is the whole of a woman's duty).

**inaspectaru**, inspector, especially of police, but also sanitary inspector, &c.; English. *arugulu týinchi veyya valasinad ani hucum vrási, doragári santacam chéyinchi, sánitarl inspec-tarucu pampinchin atju áfisu bucculó y'infaru chési, pampintsacundá v'iru-cuntádu*, (if you bribe the municipal manager) he will write an order that the pials should be removed, get the gentleman's signature, note in the registers that it has been sent to the sanitary inspector, but never send it.

**inámu**, gift, especially gift-land.

Hindustani; more usually *tnámu*.

**incamundu**, hereafter. *incamundu*

*jágratagá v'undu*, be careful in future.

**inca**, yet, further. *inca rá lédu*, he has not come yet; *incá tsídu*, look again.

**inci**, ink. English, more usually under-

stood than the proper Telugu *sírá*,

which is in derivation Hindustani;

try *sírá* on your peons and you will

see. *inci-buddi* or *sírd-buddi* is the

ink-pot.

**incoca, incó**, another. *incó puránamló cheppin attu*, as it is written in another purana; *bhdrya*: *magavállaci yémaintá cheviló cheppíté, incó chevuló nunchi ivatalici vastundi*: *bharta*: *ádadánicí yémainta cheppíté, rendu chevulalóci poyi nótílo nunchi bátići vastundi*. Wife: If you say anything into a man's ear it comes out at the other. Husband: If you say anything to a woman it goes in at both ears and comes out at the mouth; *incó janmánici mi y'infló cucca'n ai püdatánu*, in another life I will be reborn as a dog in your house (to show my gratitude).

**incocadu, incódu**, another man.

**incocate**, another woman.

**incocati**, another thing.

**incuṭa**, to dry up, sink. *cheruvulí nir incinadi*, the tank is dry; *i cágítam y'incutsunnadi*, this paper runs.

**indandu**, here and there; here and hereafter.

**indaru**, so many persons; *andaru* is all (persons).

**indáca**, up till now, so far; then.

**indácaṭi**, previous. *inndcaji praśna*, the previous question; *inndcaṭivádu*, the man who was here just now.

**indársmentu**, endorsement. English. Used especially of the order on a petition. '*inndarsmenṭu rá lédu*', means I have received no orders; *nénú y'indársmentu putstuconi mari pani drám-bham chésinánu*, I did not start building till I had got orders on my petition; *cávalisté inndarsmenṭu tsú-dandi*, look at the order if you want to.

**Indiá**, India. English. This is not a Telugu word; in fact there is no Telugu for India; but India, taken from the English, is commonly used in newspapers, &c. When the newspapers want to be pedantic they say *Bhárata déšamu*.

**Indiámantri**, His Majesty's Secretary of State for India; from *mantri*, minister.

**Indra**, the god Indra. Skt.

**indravadhanassu**, the rainbow (Indra's bow).

**indrajálamu**, juggling. *idi y'indra-jdám lágu v'unnadi*, this is like magic; *adi cévalam máya, vat̄ti gáriḍi, suddha*

and *atū*; *iṭunaṭu tirugutsu*, turning this way and that.

**iṭununchi**, from or along this side. *vidhilō iṭunuchi vaca bandī*, *aṭunuchi vaca bandī vastē*, *yēṭunuchi vellāḍānicī valla cāca*, *yenta ibbandī calugutundi*, if one cart comes on one side along the road and another the other side and there is no room to pass, what a nuisance! (as many a motorist has had to remark in this country where they will not follow the rule of the road and if you ask them don't know it, and some will say the rule is to keep to the north and others the rule is to keep to the south).

**iṭuvanti**, such.

**ivaca**, moisture, damp. *cheruvu dag-gira undūṭa valla y' t'yinṭi nela y' t'vacaga unnadi*, the floor of this house is damp as it is near a tank.

**ivatala**, on this side; opposite to *avatala*, on that side, beyond.

**ivatalīntsuta**, to be cool. *vēṣavi cdla-mun andu cūḍd Nilagiri condala mida y'ivatalinchi y'undunu*, the Nilgiris are cool even in the hot weather.

**ivi**, these; plural of *idi*, this.

**iyacoluputa**, persuade.

**iyaconuṭa**, consent; also *tyaconuṭa*.

**iyacolū**, consent; also *tyacolū*. The common word is *oppudala*.

**iyyadi**, this, for *idi*.

**iyyamu**, give; imperative of *itstsuta*.

*Lacshmayya*: *Rangaḍu occa rípávi badulu iyyum anté ivān annādu; inta canṭe nichulu unṭārā?* *Rāmayya*: *nēnu umnānu*. Smith: Jones refused to lend me a shilling when I asked him; could there be any one so base? Brown: Yes, myself.

**izārā**, farm, especially of the revenue or of a monopoly. Hindustani.

**izárādāruḍu**, farmer-of the revenue or of a monopoly.

**izáru**, trousers. Hindustani.

# I

**ī**, give, allow; imperative of *itstsuta*. *pón'i*, go on; *cán'i*, be it so; for 'give me something' *ichchēi* (*ichchi véyi*) is commoner.

**ī**, this.

-ī, final ī is lengthened for emphasis; every final vowel can be lengthened for emphasis; especially e, i, u; a lengthened interrogative; o lengthened dubitative; lengthening consecutive final i or u is the usual way of saying 'and'. *Satyavatīcī madīmayīld snānamū sandhyā lénī*

*Englishu tsaduvuconna mogadū dorici-nādu ganuca, iddaricī calisi poyinadi, vällacu y'iddaricī cūda bidiyamū par-upū pratishthā yémī lēdu; vällu mogadū pellamū paṭṭa pagalu māṭḍudutār ani v'ullō nalugurū tsāṭuna vällanu chi anṭu v'umnāru*, Satyavati having an English-educated husband who does not know purity from impurity and omits his baths and prayers, they naturally get on well together; they neither of them have any shame, pride

or proper feeling; every one secretly says fie on them for a husband and wife talking together openly in full daylight. In the above example notice the emphatic final vowels, the copulative final vowels, the alliteration in *maḍīmayīld*, *snānamū sandhyā*, *parupū pratishthā* and *paṭṭa pagalu*. It is a highly idiomatic example of colloquial Telugu.

**ibida**, *ibide*, she.

**ica**, ice, feather.

**icādīci**, to such a state; from *t* and *cdā*, near. *ni bágū cósamai nén enni vidhamulugdñaind tanṭdu paḍi y' t'cdādīci techchinadū*, I have got things so far suffering all kinds of trouble for your good; *vánī y'illu i cdādīci vachchinadī*, to such a state is his family reduced.

**ice**, feather; same as *teca*.

**ice**, she; *tmē* is commoner.

**icuṭa**, to soak in; same as *incuṭa*.

**idéruṭa**, to mature (of girls), attain puberty; from *tdū*, age, and *érūṭa*, to

pick up. *pedda auṭa* is an even more common equivalent; also simply *yedi-gi*, having grown. *dinam oca calpa-mugd gaḍuputsu*, *nénu tondara paḍina coladini*, *pilladi y'ídérūṭa venucacé pótutsu vachchenu*, time lingered in centuries and cycles till she budded into womanhood (old man waiting for his child wife to attain puberty).

**idértsuṭa**, accomplish, effect. *t cashtam idértsutavá?* will you see me through?

**ídigavádu**, toddy-drawer. *ídiga* is the caste name; the derivation is from *ídsuṭa*, to draw. *bantrótuvallu v'íri nída paḍi y'ídigaválla illalónu*, *tsácliválla y'íllalónu dúri*, *códi pitjalumí círagáyalumí balavantamgá coṭti*, *lácchu pótú v'unnáru*, the Collector's peons have fallen upon the village and invaded the houses of the toddy-drawers and the dhobies and robbed chickens and vegetables (a Collector should always try and see that his peons pay for supplies but as a matter of fact they never take money into camp and live on the country like bandits).

**ídpintsuṭa**, to cause to draw; causative of *íduṭa*, to pull.

**ídsuṭa**, to pull, draw; causative of *íduṭa*, to pull, in form; actually it simply means to draw, as toddy from a tree, to draw a cart, and so on.

**ídu**, equal. *níru mágalu vaca vrátacu y'ídu cávú*, 100 oral statements are not equal to one document.

**ídu**, age. *ídhivachchina* is full grown; *íduráni*, not full grown.

**-ídu**, a suffix denoting a person (male); same as *-vádu*. *sdlídu*, a weaver or a spider; *cannadídu*, a Canarese man.

**íduṭa**, to draw, to milk.

**ída**, to swim. *ocaḍu: nuvvu y'ída galavá?* *incódu: ída galanu*. *ocaḍu: podugu y'ída galavá?* *incódu: ída lénu*. *ocaḍu: vedalpu y'ída galavá?* *incódu: ída lénu*. *ocaḍu, aitē, yémí y'íduṭdu?* *incódu: lótú*. Smith: Can you swim? Jones: Yes. Smith: Lengthwise? Jones: No. Smith: Breadthwise? Jones: No. Smith:

Then how do you swim? Jones: Downwise. *ida póté tágā nil्लu lévu*, he wanted to go for a swim and found not even enough water to drink.

**iga**, fly. *téne v'unna tsóta y'igalu pógavutavi*, where the honey is the flies collect; *inlö y'igala móta*, *baiṭa sávdrila móta*, in the house buzzing of flies, outside the hum of lordly palanquins (all outward show).

**igapuli**, spider; from *iga*, fly, and *puli*, tiger. Spider is also *sálepurugu*, the insect which is a weaver by caste (*sále*, weaver's caste); *inlö y'igapuli*, *baiṭa peddapuli*, at home a fly-tiger, abroad a real tiger (the bold ruffian who is hen-pecked by his wife).

**ila**, whistle.

**ilavéyuṭa**, to whistle.

**ilá, llágu**, so, in this way.

**iláganti**, such.

**iláti**, such.

**flögá**, meanwhile.

**íme**, she.

**índradi**, toddy-drawing woman.

**índravádu**, toddy-drawer. Same as *ídigavádu*.

**ínuta**, to yield (as grain); to bear (young); to bring forth. *ínina puli*, a tigress with cubs, is applied to ferocious people.

**ípatla**, in this manner.

**ípáti**, now. *ípáti y'intici veluddámu*, now let's go home; *ípáti tsdlíntsú*, now shut up; *ípáti tsdlunu*, that's enough.

**ípáṭici**, up to now. *ípáṭici vachchi y'unđunu*, he will have come by now.

**ípe**, she. *íme* is commoner.

**ípi**, dung of flies. *ípípetṭina*, fly-blown.

**ípsa**, desire. Skt. Used in books.

**írédu**, 14; from *íru*, twice, and *édu*, 7. *írédu lócamulu* are the 14 worlds of Hindu mythology.

**írshya**, spite. Skt.

**írhyagrastudaina**, spiteful. Skt., from *írshya* and *-grastudu*. *írshyagrastulaina dusħṭulu pápánici bhaya padaca mdcu hámí cheyyadánacu tsústú v'unnáru*, spiteful enemies are unscrupulously trying to harm us (a very common remark in petitions; if we are to believe the Telugus every man Jack of them has spiteful enemies).

**ísaḍintsuṭa**, to be angry.

**íṣvari**, Parvati, wife of Siva.

**íṣvaruḍu**, The Lord, i.e. Siva. *íṣvara náma smaranamu chési*, repeating Siva, Siva. *inṭi donganu y'íṣvaruḍu*

- paṭṭa lēdu**, God Himself cannot catch the thief in the house. In compounds -*īsvarudu* means lord; *bhūmīśvarudu*, lord of the earth, king; *mantriśvarudu*, the lord minister.
- ita**, swimming. *itacu minchina lōtu, góchici minchina dāridryamu lēdu*, out of depth is as deep as you can get, when you are reduced to your loin-cloth you are as poor as you can be; *chépa pillacu y'ita nérpa valendá?* teaching a young fish to swim.
- ita chettu**, date-palm. *ita ginza y'ichchi, tāti ginza lágévádu*, throwing in a sprat to catch a salmon (a date to get a palm-fruit); the fruit of the Indian date-tree is worthless and the Arabian date-palm will not grow in India).
- itacádu**, swimmer; also *itagddu*.
- itala**, here, on this side. *italan evaru lérū*, there is no one here.
- íte**, dart, spear.
- itsótuna**, at this place, here.
- ivala**, this side, since.
- ívalávala**, on this side and on that.
- ívēla**, this day; to-day is *nédū*.
- ívi**, liberality; from *itstsuṭa*, to give.
- ívimánu**, the fabulous tree that grants all wishes (Fortunatus' cap).
- ívida**, *íviḍe*, she; same as *ibida, ibide*.
- iyaconuṭa**, to consent; same as *iyacuṇuṭa*.
- iyacólu**, consent, approval; same as *iyacolu*.
- iyadi**, this. Used in books for *idi*.
- iyama**, she. Used in books for *ime*.
- iyana**, he, my husband, the master; honorific of *itaḍu*.

## J

- jada**, braid (of hair). *gaddamu perigi, tala jādalu caṭṭi poté, vacca sáriga yógi n'ai pódunu*, I will grow my beard, wear my hair in braids, and at one stroke become a yogi. Just as among us it is in fact, whatever the proverb may say to the contrary, the cowl that makes the monk, so in India the beard and hair and yellow dress make the sanyasi or yogi; *áme jada résucunnadi*, she plaits her hair.
- jadji**, judge. English.
- jaḍuḍu**, idiot. Skt.
- jagach, jagad, jagan**. Adjectival forms of *jagam*, world. Skt. *jagan mohini*, the world's sweetheart; *jagan nádhudu*, the lord of the world (the Puri Vishnu is so called); *jagach-chacshuvu*, the eye of the world (the sun); *jagadbhicaramu*, frightful to the whole world; *jagatpráṇamu*, the world's life, i.e. the air; *jagatpráṇamucu yógya sthánam aina vellaḍi tsólu*, the life-breathing open.
- jagamu, jagattu**, the world. Skt. *mana śastralu bahu manchi śastralu, vátjilo samánam ainari jagattuló lēvu*, our shastras are most excellent
- shastras; there is nothing to equal them in the world. Missionaries will do well to bear in mind that the Hindu places his Scriptures above the Bible; *jagattoló andarú áru nelalu vachchin appati pillalacu annam peṭṭutáru*, all the world begins to feed children on rice as soon as they are six months old (it is common for every race to think its own customs universal); *dhana mūlam idam jagat*, the world is founded on money (Skt. proverb).
- jainamu**, the Jain religion. Skt.
- jainuḍu**, a Jain.
- jaitruḍu**, victor. Skt., from *jayam*, victory.
- jala, jalamu**, water. Skt. *jalasútram*, pump; *gata jala sétu bandhanamu*, making a causeway for water that has flowed away (shutting the stable door after the horse has been stolen).
- jalabhadhacu póvuṭa**, to go to make water, pumpship.
- jaladári**, aqueduct, water-way; from *jala*, water, and *dári*, way.
- jambhamu**, big word, boast. Corrupt form of Skt. *dambham*. *bahu jambhdlu coḍutív'unnáu*, you are using big words.

- jambukháná**, carpet. Hindustani. The usual Telugu word is *tividstí*.
- jambuvu** (*eugenia jambos*). Skt. Also *jambu nérédú*. We eat the fruit of this.
- janacamu**, creating. Skt. Used to form compounds. *hásajanacamu* mirth-creating, and *santóshajanacamu* joy-creating, are common; *vámitó mátládu nácu santóshajanacam*, it is a real pleasure to talk to him.
- janacudu**, procreator, father. Skt.
- janamu**, people. Skt. *jana pratinidhi sanghamu* means legislative council, parliament, representative assembly; *pratinidhi* is representative.
- jananamu**, birth. Skt. *jananatidhi*, date of birth.
- janani**, procreatrix, mother. Skt.
- jananijanaculu**, father and mother, parents. The plural refers to the two people, not more; a common use, cf. *tallidandhrulu, annadummulu*.
- janasámányamu**, general public. *jana sámányamu yocca árogyamu* is newspaper Telugu for public health.
- janábhá**, population. Hindustani. The usual census word.
- janábhádastu**, poll-tax.
- janábhálecca**, census.
- janábhásitu**, poll-tax.
- janáná**, *zenana*, seraglio. Hindustani.
- jangalamu**, jungle. Skt. But the English idea that jungle means forest is wrong; it only means wild, uninhabited country.
- jangamuđu**, a Jangam (sect of Siva devotees). *dásarívá jangamuđu anjé, mundari v'úri coddí annád aja*, when asked whether he was a Vaishnavite or a Saivite he said, 'that depends on the next village' (a time-server).
- jangha**, calf of the leg; same as *picca*.
- janintsüta**, to be born, arise. Skt.; same as *janmintsüta*.
- janitudu**, born. Skt. *dyana nénu y'oca garbha janitulamu*, he and I were born of the same womb.
- janmabhúmi, janmadeşamu**, native land. Skt.
- janmadinamu**, birthday. Skt.
- janmamu**, birth. Skt. *incó janmánici*, in another birth; *i dinamu ná janmam sáphalyam ainadi*, my life's purpose is to-day fulfilled; *agrajanma racsha-* *nam andu bonca vatstunu*, it is permissible to lie to save a brahmin. (*agrajanmuđu* is a person born on the apex of society, brahmin conceit).
- janmapatrica**, horoscope (birth-paper). Skt.
- janmi**, animal. Skt.
- janmintsüta**, to be born, arise. Skt., same as *janintsüta*.
- jantramu**, machine. Skt., more commonly *yantramu*.
- jantvadhasála**, slaughter-house. Skt., from *jantuvu*, animal, *vadha*, slaughter, and *śala*, hall. The common people will not understand this Sanskrit compound, they say *sláterhausu*.
- jantuvaidyudu**, veterinary doctor. Skt.
- janantu**, animal. Skt.
- januđu**, a man. Skt., used nearly always in the plur. *janulu*, people.
- japamu**, silent prayer, meditative penance. Skt.; the original meaning is prayer, then silent prayer, meditation on God; not quite silent, but moving the lips in prayer; entirely silent meditation is *dhyánam*. *nánagdru v'íricé japam pítstsaló pdí poyindru, tinnagá vélacu bhójandmíc ainá rðvádam lédu*, my dad has fallen into religious mania, he does not even come to meals regularly; *brdhmala chéta mahá mantrálu japam chéyisté, sattruvul antí vacca debbaló násinchí pór andí?* if you have charms recited and silent prayer performed by brahmins will not your enemies be destroyed at one blow? *japamdu*, rosary.
- apintsüta**, to perform *japam*, to mutter prayers. *stri vágyánici v'upádésamaina mantram japinchi, mantródacamu Bhímaraoğári bhárya mldá vídhiló vellutí v'undagá tsallét appatići, dívida nannu pañucuni cheđa titinadi*, I was muttering the charm that puts women in your power and sprinkled the charm-water on Mrs. Bhímarao as she was going along the street, but she caught hold of me and abused me furiously (to such base uses may Holy *Japam* be turned).
- ara**, old age, decrepitude. Skt.
- arimáná**, a fine. Hindustani. More commonly *zulmáná*.

- jaṭa**, matted locks. Skt. One of the marks of an ascetic.
- jatacábandi**, jutka, a covered one-horse fly without seats.
- jaṭharamu**, the belly. Skt. *jaṭharayá-tana*, the plight of a child unborn (*yátana*, anguish; the expression implies a pessimistic view of the universe).
- javabhéri**, drum of victory (song of triumph), from *jayam*, victory, and *bhéri*, drum. *miru mí cárýam sá-dhinchí chivaracu jayabhéri veyyandi*, don't crow too soon.
- javábu**, answer. Hindustani. More commonly *zavábu*; *javdbuddrudu*, surety; *javdbuntsu*, clerk.
- javádi**, civet. Skt.
- javánu**, peon, bailiff, constable. *japtijavánu* is a bailiff; *japtijavánu vóll antá chematalu paṣṭét aṭṭugá parugeettutú v'unnádu*, the bailiff is running up sweating all over; *bhatudu* is also used for bailiff. *mejistreṭu*: *inspectarugáru!* *tamaru dámni máṭlá-dacundá bandóbastu cheyya valenu*. *inspectaru*: *javán*, á sarvadhicárini *avatalici pampinchí veyyi*. Sub-Magistrate: Mr. Inspector! See that that woman is not allowed to speak. Inspector: Constable, remove the Congress Dictatrix.
- javvanamu**, youth; corrupt form of Sanskrit *yavvanam*; also *zavvanamu*.
- javvani**, damsel; bad Skt.
- javvarándru**, young women; bad Skt.
- jayagóshamulu**, cheers.
- jayamu**, victory, success. Skt. *oca dácáru*: *mí jayánic émi cárānam?* *rendó dácáru*: *rógi yém córité á pracárám cheyyadánici vappucundánu*. 1st doctor: What is the secret of your success? 2nd doctor: I always order exactly what the patient wants.
- jayanti**, the anniversary of an incarnation, e.g. Krishna's birthday corresponding with Christmas.
- jayilu**, jail. English. *Ráma: Chenna-patnamló tsurucaina vartaculu ocarú canipintsaru*. *Gópu: atlánti vállu jayiluló v'untr̄ andí, cávalisté accada tsúda vatstsumu*. Smith: There don't seem to be any smart merchants about in Madras. Jones: There will be plenty in the Penitentiary. If you want them, look in there.
- jayintsuṭa**, to conquer. Skt.
- jáci**, the knave in cards; from English Jack.
- jádyamu**, disease. *anṭudu jádyam* is contagious disease; *cásta jádyam*, coast, foreign, i.e. venereal disease; *jádyam tagaluṭa* is to contract disease; *buddhi jádyam* is stupidity; *ammavári jádyamu* is small-pox; *sukhajádyamu*, venereal disease.
- jága**, place. Hindustani.
- jána**, clever.
- jánatanamu**, sagacity.
- jánudu**, a wit.
- jágaramu**, vigil. *répu yécadaši v'upa-vásam chési rátri jágaram cheyya valenu*, after the 11th day fast tomorrow we must keep vigil.
- jágarúcata**, vigilance. *tana cumártenu sévacula vaśamuna viḍichi y'úra-cundaca, táné yentó jágarúcataó vi-chárintsuts undenu*, she did not leave the care of her daughter to servants, but saw vigilantly to everything herself.
- jágarúcuḍu**, a vigilant man.
- jágiru**, an estate held on feudal tenure. Jagirs are assignments made by the old Muhammedan rulers, usually for military service. The word itself is Hindustani. Many jagirs were confirmed by our Government without the condition of military service. sometimes a quit rent was imposed, more usually not. A large example of a jagir is Banganapalle, which has been converted into an Indian State with complete internal sovereignty and no tribute. There are also many jagirs consisting of a single village or even part of a village; and some grants of land-revenue without any land are also described as jagirs. Jagirs were granted 'as long as the sun and the moon endure', but this was a mere form of words; it was perfectly well understood that they lapsed (1) at the death of the grantor, (2) at the death of the grantee. We confirmed them in perpetuity or for a fixed number of lives. Banganapalle used to be parcelled out into a number of sub-jagirs held by the Nawab's rela-

tions. During temporary administration by the Madras Government they were all resumed without compensation on the death of the Nawab.

**jágrata**, careful, carefulness, guard. *jágrata!* careful, look out! *vddu tana y'ingló nácu sthalam ichchindáu gáni, bhojanamu mátramu ná antaṭa néne jágreta chésucunnánu*, he put me up but I found for myself; *jágrata ni dummu duluputánu*, careful, or I will dust your jacket for you; *váni gati tsúchi nívu jágrata padu*, take warning by his fate; *ná jágrata mida nénu v'unṭánu*, I will be on my guard.

**jágratapaduta**, to be careful.

**jágratapettuṭa**, to place in safety, put away, put by.

**jálamu**, multitude. Skt.

**jálamu**, deceit. Skt.

**jápyamu**, dawdling. *ica jápyam cheyya cídadu*, don't dawdle any more.

**járastrí**, harlot. Skt.

**járatvamu**, fornication, adultery. Skt. *ippudu samsárulé bógaválla canté yecuvagá járatvam chéstú v'unnáru*, now married women indulge in license worse than naught-girls.

**járvrúthi**, prostitution. *járvrúthihilo v'unnavdríni mana illacu pilavadam valla tsdla nashtálu calugutí v'unnavi*, much harm is done by calling prostitutes (naught-girls) to our houses.

**jári chéyuta**, to issue, publish, put in force. Hindustani. Used of issuing an order and publishing a notification and putting a scheme in force; a common official word.

**járuḍu**, adulterer, fornicator. Skt.

**jásti**, extra. Hindustani. (You are asking) far too much is *tsdla jásti*.

**játacamu**, horoscope. Skt. *má tanđri ná játacam vrásinádu*, my father cast my nativity; *monna nénu játacam tsúpisté má v'úlló jyótishcuḍu ntc i sqnvarsaramlo dhana nashtam vastund' ami cheppinádu*, the other day I showed my horoscope to our village astrologer and he said that within a year I should suffer a money loss.

**játamu**, kind or class. Skt.

**játi**, kind or caste. Skt. *dhaniyda játi*, the coriander caste, the Chettis. Coriander is rubbed before it is sown

and the Chetti has to be rubbed before he will part; *adi manchi játi gurramu*, a high-class horse. *yéjáti?* what caste? **játiya**, belonging to a tribe or caste, native. Skt. Used in the newspapers for 'national'; national government is *játiya prabhuṭvamu várū*.

**játyamu**, of good caste or family, high-class. Skt.

**jáya**, wife. Skt. A book word for *bhdrya*.

**jelaga**, leech; also *zalaga*. *jelaga vdní cheyyi gattigá pattucunnadi*, a leech fastened on his hand. Dialogue between Vivécabhúshanudugáru (Mr. Wiseman) and Matihínaraopantulugáru (Mr. Senseless): *Vivécabhúshanudugáru: émayád Matihínaraogáru! alá rágdu peḍutúv' unnáru?* Wiseman: Hullo, Mr. Senseless, what are you crying about? *Matihínaraogáru: mari yémi léd andí; yi Jana-vanchacáchárlagáriṇi télu mantram v'upadéśintsam ani, ndlugu nelala nunchi anusaristú v'unndánu; nd vadda ndlugu rúpáyalu putstsuconi grahanam rán unn ani y'ippaṭi ddcá zariḍindáu; ninna rátri tírá v'upadéśam chéstdn ani, v'uri baiti cheruvulóci tísucuni velli, cantham lótu nillaló dimpindáu; ussi! abbabb! gundelalóci pótlu pöḍustú v'unnavi; cheyyi baddalu vésucu pótlu v'unnadí*. Senseless: It is nothing, sir; I have been in attendance on this Rev. Mr. Humbug for the last 4 months receiving instruction in the scorpion charm; he took Rs. 4 from me and has gone on till now saying 'wait for the eclipse'; last night he said he would give me the last lesson and took me out of the village to the tank and dipped me up to the neck in the water; oh! ah! the pain in my heart! my hand is torn in pieces!

*Vivécabhúshanudugáru: á cálí nindá nettur émi ayya?* Mr. Wiseman: What is that bleeding leg of yours? *Matihínaraogáru: adé n'andí, manavi cheyya pótlu v'unndánu; grahanam samayamlo snánam chési cantham lótu nillaló nilutsundi mantram v'upadéśam autú v'undagá diccumáliná jelagalu vachchi, call anni píci, netturu collu chésinari:* Mr. Senseless: That's it, I was going

to tell you; during the eclipse while I was standing in the water up to my neck and receiving charm instruction the confounded leeches came and tore at my legs and plundered my blood. (I fear that almost all Telugus believe in scorpion charm and in all sorts of charms, not only for prevention but for cure; thus one of my servants was induced with much difficulty to have himself injected for malaria; the doctor used a particularly fine needle, because the man was so frightened; the needle broke and the doctor could not extract the broken part; the man left my service to go to his village and have the needle extracted by charms. My servants also employ charms to discover house-thieves, sometimes successfully, as the culprit gets frightened and confesses.)

**Jemuḍu**, cactus, milk-hedge; this is the general word for all cactuses; the common big cactus is *bommajemuḍu*, corrupt for *brahmajemuḍu*. (Tip: when short of gum, go to the milk-hedge.)

**Jemuducáci**, crow pheasant (*centropus sinensis*), a very common bird in the Telugu country; he is the cactus crow presumably because he often flies out of cactus hedges.

**jendá**, flag. Hindustani.

**jeppuṭa**, to say, for *cheppuṭa*.

**jerri**, centipede.

**jetti**, wrestler.

**jettipatṭu**, wrestling.

**jettipóru**, wrestling match.

**Jé!** victory! a salutation; from *jayam*, victory; also *jéyi*.

**Jébu**, pocket. *vaidyudu*: *gumpul unna tsójici pó vaddu, ni árógyam cheḍi pótundi. rógi*: *pócapóte ná vrütti ságadandí. vaidyudu*: *ni vrütti yémiti? rógi*: **jébu dongatanam**. Doctor: You must not go into crowds, you will lose your health. Patient: Can't help that, it is my trade. Doctor: What is your trade? Patient: Pickpocket. *váḍdu ná jébulóni rúcalu dongalinchindú*, he picked my pocket of my cash; **jébuló vésucunndu**, I put it in my pocket; **nimishamló doranu jébuló vésucórá?** can't you put the Collector into your pocket in a minute?

**jéburumálu**, pocket handkerchief. **jéjé**, god or goddess; the Telugu word for Sanskrit *dévudu*, which is commoner.

**jéma**, guava; also *zdma*. **jéna**, span. About a foot. *jénédu*, spanning.

**jépatṭuṭa**, to catch hold of; for *chépatṭuṭa*.

**jérlapaduṭa**, to fall back against; also *chérāgila paḍuṭa*.

**jérpuṭa**, to join; for *chépuṭa*.

**jésina**, done; for *chésina*.

**jéyuta**, to do; for *chéyuta*.

**jhamja**, wind; a literary word for *gdi*.

**jharamu**, torrent. Skt. *jharamu anagá conḍa nadi*. *jharam* means hill stream; as the child's primer has to explain, for it is not a colloquial word.

**jhútácorudu**, rogue; also *jhútácoru*. *ntvu vatti jhútácoruv ani nénu yerugudunu*, I know you are an out and out dissembler.

**jiddu**, grease. *mana v'ulló vódhruṭu micalu micalugá vachchi, murici guḍdalató mulagadam chéta, Góddavari jiddu téri nallagá Yamuna nádi autú v'innadi*, our village vodders (digging caste) come crowd upon crowd, bathe in the Godavari with their dirty clothes on, and turn it into a black Styx swimming in grease (brahmin intolerance; they think sacred waters should be preserved for brahmins; so also at the Courtallum falls).

**jiddu**, emnity.

**jiguru**, gum, glue.

**jihva**, tongue. Skt. for Telugu *ndluca. burracu vaca gunamu, jihvacu vaca ruchi*, tastes differ and no two heads are made alike. *ná musali campu níci vaddu, ni padutu campu níci vaddu, jihvacu y'impugá vélacu mátram bhójanam pedudú*, old man to young wife: you don't like the smell of old man, I don't like the smell of young girl; only give me tasty food every day.

**jilacarra**, cummin; also *jilacarra*; means also 'fiddlesticks', cummin not being appreciated by Telugus as it deserves.

**jilajilamanuṭa**, to tingle; onomatopoeic.

jilibili, nice.

jillá, district. Hindustani; also zillá; the old records use zillá.

jilladárudu, head of a district. Hindustani.

jillébi, a sweetmeat.

jillédu, a weed (*asclepias gigantea*), very common in the fields; its only use is medicinal. tépici jilléd éticin? what's the good of the swallow-wort to the bee? (it being bitter to the taste); jillédu cheṭṭu vellaginchí dání véru gandham vrásiti yéṭuvanti télu cuṭṭiná pótundi, pull up a swallow-wort, smear juice from its root, and any scorpion's bite will go.

**jinca**, black-buck. The *jinca* is the *váhanam* of the Wind God; i.e. he rides an antelope.

**jiráyati**, cultivation. Hindustani. *jirdyati bhúmulu* are assessed lands as opposed to *inams* and *jirdyati rayitu* is the holder of such as opposed to *inamdar*; *má jirdyati* is simply our land.

**jirru**, the noise the cricket makes, loud chirp; onomatopoeic like the English chirp, chirrup.

**jirruna**, suddenly; onomatopoeic.

**jitamu**, conquered. Skt.

**jiténdriyuḍu**, self-controlled. Skt. From *jitam*, conquered, and *indriyan*, senses. *jiténdriyuḍai y'unndádu* means he controls his senses completely, he is entirely continent.

**jittu**, prank, trick; *lýarla jittulu*, lawyer's tricks.

**jittulamári**, trickster.

**jidi**, cashew; also *jidimádi*. *jidi-mádi cheṭṭu modata Dacshina América désamu nundi mana désamunacu té bádinadi*, the cashew was introduced into India from South America.

**jidipappu**, cashew nut or kernel.

**jilacarra**, cummin, fiddlesticks; also *jilacarra*.

**jinamu**, namda, pad which is put under the saddle; *namdá*, which is the Hindustani, is the commoner word.

**jínu**, saddle. Hind. from Persian *xín*.

**jíraduṭa**, to sweep.

**jírnamu**, digestion, digested. Skt. *nénú ráḍlu tini jírnám chésu có galanu*, I can digest stones; *mitangá tágíté*

*déhánici buhu manchidi; annam jírnám autundi, vanṭlo khuldsdgá v'unṭundi*, moderate drinking is to be commended; it assists digestion and makes glad the heart of man (*c'est que le vin donne de la gaîté*; makes one feel jolly, bucks one up).

**jírnamulaina**, worn out. *śúdralacu yengili y'annamunu, chinigi baṭṭalunu, pollu dhányamunu, jírnamulaina dup-paṭulunu iyya valenu*, resurrection rice, torn clothes, empty ears, worn-out sheets are good enough for sudras (but if you give a present to a brahmin it must of course be of the best).

**jírnintsuṭa**, to be digested, wear away. *sukhájjadyamílu vanṭini jírninchí v'unṭavi ganuca, bógamuvḍḍacu santám elá calugutundi?* how can dancing-girls with bodies worn out by venereal disease produce children?

**jíruta**, to dangle.

**jítagádu**, hired man, wage-earner. *chinna jítagyallu yenta cshóbha paḍatrá, vandala coddi jítdu puttsuconé vḍḍacu mtcu yémi telustundi?* what do you people with your salaries in hundreds understand of the sufferings of people on small pay?

**jítamú**, pay, salary. *jítamú batyamú lécundá tódelu mécalu cástán ann atṭu*, like the wolf saying he would guard the goats without pay or perquisite. *gumastá: nácu jítam tsállad andi!* *vartacudu: mtc ippudu yém y'istun-námu?* *gumastá: yém iyyadam léd andi*, mundugá paricsha chéstám anṭé úric a pani chéstunnán andi. *vartacudu: aité vachché nela munchi rendínatalu chést álé*. Clerk: I want more pay, sir. The Boss: What are we giving you now? Clerk: Nothing, you said you would try me first and I am working for nothing. The Boss: That being so we must double your pay from next month; *jítam léní naucaru, cōpamu léní dora*, the master must keep his temper if he pays his servant no wages.

**jíva-**, live (in compounds). Skt. *jívadantamu*, solid ivory; *jívaratnamu*, gem of the first water.

**jívamu**, life. Skt. More usually

jívanamu. véyéla, vánini jívamutó vadalaru, in short they won't leave him alive.

**jívanamu**, life, livelihood, means of subsistence, profession. Skt. adi ná jívanam, that is what I live by, as the ryot objects to the Land Acquisition officer who is compulsorily acquiring part of his land; vddu ná jívanamu pada cotinádu, he took away my bread.

**jívanópádhi**, livelihood. Skt., from jívam, life, and upádhi, means.

**jívaratnamu**, gem of the first water; from jíva, live, and ratnam, gem. chicaló jívaratnam, a light shining in the darkness; jívaratnam y'ittađini podigíté ratnáni yémi lópamu, though this gem (of say, a Collector) is set in brass (by not being promoted to the silver setting of the Board or the gold setting of Council), it does not diminish his lustre.

**jívarúpamu**, the living image. a bidda tandri jívariúpamu, that child is a living image of its father.

**jívalú**, cattle, live-stock (the same idea as English live-stock).

**jívi**, a living creature. Skt.

**jívintsuṭa**, to live. Skt.

**jívitacálamu**, life-time. Skt.

**jívitarachítra**, biography.

**jívitamu**, living, existence. Skt.

**jívuđu**, alive. jívan mrütuđu, mrüta

jívuđu, the good man still lives when dead, the bad man is dead alive.

**jócyamu**, concern. induló nácu jóc-yamu lédu, no concern of mine, as the Collector says when they petition him for a well (which is for the taluk board), or about a dispute (which is for the civil courts); also zócyamu.

**jútamu**, matted hair such as is worn by hermits. Skt.

**jívalanamu**, burning. Skt. Used in books only.

**jívalintsuṭa**, to burn, shine. Skt. Used in books only.

**jívaramu**, fever. tsalijívaramu is malaria; the word used in the Village Officers' Manual, mányapu jívaramu, is a purely Northern Circars word and means the Agency fever; y'i pádu jívaramu mülamugá gáni, but for this confounded fever.

**jívála**, flame. Skt.

**jyéshtha**, first-born. Skt. Used in literature. (I excite much admiration for my scholarship by referring to my eldest son as mā jyéshtha cumáruđu. yébbi pándityam! abbá! Lord, what a scholar!)

**jyéshtha**, a month; June-July. Skt. Ploughing begins on jyéshthávadhi.

**jyótí**, light, radiant light. Skt. gnyána-jótí, the radiance of knowledge.

**jyótishamu**, astrology. Skt. From jyótí, light.

**jyótishcuđu**, astrologer. Skt.

**jyótsna**, moonlight. Skt. A literary word; jyótsni is a moonlight night.

# Kh

**kha-**, prefix meaning sky from the Skt. Used in compounds to coin scientific terms in astronomy as khadyótamu, celestial luminary.

**-khachitamaina**, suffix meaning set with, studded with, inlaid. Skt.

**khachchitamu**, emphatic, forcible. Skt. khachchitamaina závdu, an emphatic answer.

**khaddaru, khaddar**, homespun. Mahatma Gandhi's specific for India's woes; more commonly khaddi in Telugu.

**khadgamrügamu**, rhinoceros. Skt.

**khadgamu**, sword. Skt. khadgavádamu, the argument of the sword.

**khajáná**, treasury. Hindustani.

**khajjá**, quarrel. Hindustani. Also cajjá. mi vadaghali tenghali khajjálu cálí pónu, confound your Vadagalai and Tengalai quarrels; as was remarked by the Collector of Chingleput when the Vadagalais and Tengalais of Conjeeveram, who had been disputing for 1000 years, and had had their case decided 500 times already, came and bothered him to decide it again.

**khalamu**, threshing floor. Skt. Also *callamu*, which is commoner.

**khaludu**, wretch. Skt. Only used in books.

**khandamu**, piece, chapter of a book, act of a play, district, country, continent. Skt., from *khan*, to cut; the word means anything separated. *i suvásana yocca mostaru tsústé y'idi yeccadidó paśchima khandam nunchi sisálaló digumati aina amílya parimalangd tósitu v'unnadi góni, mana déspudigd tótadam lédu*, from the nature of the fragrance I should say it was a precious scent imported in bottles from the west and not produced in our country. *bhúkhandamu* is the ordinary word for continent.

**khandanamu**, cutting, criticism. In English also criticism may be cutting.

**khandinchi véyuta**, to refute.

**khanditamugá**, clearly, forcibly. *khanditamugá chepputa* is to assert; *khanditanga bérám dduconuṭa* is to make a clear bargain (*patti chiari, amici cari*, as the Italians say), a thing it is wise to do beforehand with gharry-wallahs and suchlike.

**khandí**, a candy, a measure often of 500 lb., but sometimes more or less; the usual cotton candy is a little less.

**khandrica**, part of village. Skt., from root *khan*. A severed portion of a village granted as *inam*.

**khanduvá**, upper cloth (male); also *canduvd*. *bandrasu khanduvd*, valuable Benares silk cloth for a man to wear over his shoulders.

**khangu**, clang; onomatopoeic. *khangumanuṭa*, to clang, sound of a bell.

**kharáná**, trustworthy. Hindustani.

**kharárú**, agreement, contract. Hindustani. *Dora: miló vivaham anagá yémiṭi?* Míra Sahébu: *pellichésucunaváḍu pellichésucunadi bratíci v'unna anta cálamí vacarini vacaru míri tiragačundá v'undáḍáni chésucuné kharárú*.

*Dora: saré, mír annaṭugd adi vivaham chésucunéváḍu y'iddárú yáva jítamí vacarini míri vacaru tirugačundáni, vacari cashfa-sukhamulacu, vacaru autí y'iddaru calisi, vaccarugd v'undéṭ atṭugáni chésucunna cantráḍetu; atíte cantráḍecu yémi mukhyangá*

*v'unda valenó míru cheppa galard?* Míra Sahébu: *chésucunéváḍu y'iddárú sammatipada valenu; alá sammati lécundá balavanta petti chésté yé kharárú chelladu. Dora: vivaham ndjici dlágantí sammati y'ivvadánici sacti caligi v'undáḍáni varu yucta vayassu vachchinaváṛuḍa cūḍa v'undá accara lédá?* Míra Sahébu: *tappacundá v'unda valenu; alá léca póté vivahalé cárvu. bháñchot! brahmałaló chésé pelliḍu yémi pelliḍi andé?* vátí canté bommalá pelliḍi and manchivé. Collector: How do you Muslims define marriage? Míra Sahib: A contract that bridegroom and bride will not transgress one against the other the whole of their lives. Collector: Yes, as you say, a contract that the contracting parties will not transgress against one another the whole of their lives, will share weal and woe, will be two in one; but can you say what is the most important element in a contract? Míra Sahib: The consent of both the contracting parties; a forcible contract made without such consent is void. Collector: In order to be able to give such consent on the marriage day must not the parties have reached the age of discretion? Míra Sahib: Of course; otherwise it is no marriage at all. Lord, what marriages are the brahmin marriages? Doll-marriages are better marriages.

**kharárúnáma**, deed of contract. Hindustani. Common in the old records.

**kharídú**, price. Hindustani; the common word. The Telugu is *vela*.

**kharjúram**, date. Skt. *kharjúrapu cheṭu*, the date tree; *kharjúrapu pandú*, date.

**khartsu**, expense, debit. Hindustani; the ordinary and common word. *váni sampádána váni khartsunacu sarigá saripadutundi*, he makes both ends meet.

**khaskhas**, cucusus; a grass screen or mat hung over doors and windows and wettened to keep the heat out in the weather inadequately described as the hot.

**khádanamu**, eating. Skt. Used in compounds as *mámsakhddi*, flesh-eater.

**khádi**, homespun; the khadder advocated by Mahatma Gandhi.

**khálí**, vacancy. Hindustani. The ordinary and common word for vacancy in a job or office, in a room or house, &c. *i coṭtu khálí chéyinchi v'unchnánu*, I have kept this godown vacant; *cul abhimánam v'undádam vidháyacam ganuca, yélágainá y'ikha mundu khálilu vachchin appudu paṭṭu paṭṭi manaváḍḍacé y'ippistánu*, it being my duty to observe *esprit de caste* I shall see that vacancies go to our own people.

**khámandu**, master, owner. Hindustani. *bhúkhámandu* is land-owner.

**khásá**, servant. Hindustani.

**khátá**, ledger. Hindustani; also *cáta*.

**kháyamu**, settled. Hindustani.

**kháyaparatsuṭa**, to confirm.

**khédamu**, grief. Skt. One of the numerous words for grief; quite common.

**khédintsuta**, to grieve. Skt.

**khéla**, **khélanamu**, sport, dalliance. Skt. A book word.

**khilamu**, ruined, dilapidated. Skt. Used in books.

**khillá**, hill fort. Hindustani.

**khilladárudu**, officer commanding hill fort. Hindustani.

**khinnamu**, grief. Skt. A book word.

**khudduna**, personally. Hindustani.

The Collector is often asked, in petitions and orally, to inspect *khudduna*.

**khulásá**, happiness. Hindustani. *alá khulásá paḍi pótávú?* why are you so jubilant?

**khúláságá**, comfortably, happily. Hindustani. *mitangá tágíté déhánici bahu manchidi; annam jírnam autundi; vanṭlo khuláságá v'unṭundi*, moderate drinking is very good for the body, it assists digestion and makes you feel comfortable.

**khúni**, murder. Hindustani.

**khyáti**, fame. Skt.; also *vikhyáti* and *prakhyáti*. *idi vara dácí tama khyáti vinṭu rávadámé cāni, yeppuḍu darsanam cheyya lédu*, I have been often hearing of Your Honour's fame, but never paid you a visit before.

# L

**labalaba**, **labbuna**, thud-thud, onomatopoeic; beating oneself on the mouth in distress, and so on; also means much. *v'úr antá góla yetti labbuna mottucunṭu v'unndru*, the whole village (when the Collector's peons have been making a raid and collecting chickens, &c.) is wailing and beating its bosom and lamenting.

**labdhamu**, obtained, quotient. Skt. Also *labhyam*; in arithmetic these words mean the quotient in division, what is obtained, the result; *10 intíni chéta bhágimpagá vachchina labdhamu*, the quotient obtained by dividing by 10.

**labdhamaṇṭa**, to be obtained.

**labdhi**, gain.

**labhíntsuta**, to happen, to be lucky enough to get. Skt. *daivicamugá labhinchina y'i samayam*, this God-given opportunity; *ní punyam chéta janma janmálaču nícu y'i bharté labhi-*

*stádu*, by virtue you will gain this same husband again from life to life; *nívu tsúpina pándityáni tagina birudu péru nícu ṣáṣvitangá labhinchinadi*, for the scholarship you have shown you have obtained a suitable title of honour for ever; *mí darsanam labhintaṣadám valla nédu sudinam*, as we have been able to see you to-day, we shall mark the day with a white stone (as flatterers say to the Collector).

**labhyamu**, obtained. Skt.; same as *labdham*. *ná punyam chéta nédu y'i ammdyi chéti vadḍana cūḍa nícu labhyam ainadi*, my virtue has had its reward to-day in the serving of food by this maiden.

**lacca**, wax, lac. Skt. *aṭuculacca*, shellac; *coyalacca*, sticklac.

**lacóṭa**, envelope. Marathi. The peons, however, understand *cavaru* (cover) better.

**lacsha**, lakh, 100,000. Skt. *lacsha*

*nacshtramul aind vaca chandrudu cādū*, one moon gives more light than 100,000 stars; *savālacsha*, a lakh and a quarter (*sava*, quarter) is used in the phrase *savālacsha granthamu*, which means an endless quarrel.

**lacshanamaina**, handsome. Skt. **lacshanamu**, sign, quality. Skt. *varshalacshanamulu*, signs of rain; *jvara lacshanamulu*, symptoms of fever; *udyogam purusha lacshanam*, office makes the man; *vinayam pāṇḍita lacshanamu*, modesty marks the scholar; *pichcha lacshanam yentamātranu canapādaṁ lēdu*, he has none of the external marks of madness; *dhauryam purusha lacshanam*, courage is the mark of a man; *idēnā mana nāgaricatā lacshanamu?* is this a mark of our civilization? (e.g. to marry our daughters off at eight); *chinna cathalacu idī y'itl ani haddulu lacshanamulu vrāyutacu vilu lēdu*, it is impossible to lay down the limits and characteristics of the short story.

**lacshanamu**, prosody. Skt. *t cdāmulō lacshanamu teliyac' undānē cāvydu vrās ēst umnāru*, nowadays men who do not know the elements of prosody try to write verse.

**lacshavattula**, 100,000 candles. Skt., from *lacsha* and *vatti*, wick, candle. *lacshavattula vrataṁ* is a vow of 100,000 candles taken for the soul of a departed husband, &c. *mī vanṭi Sómayázula pēllavāré y'iṭuvanṭi rancu mundala chēta lacsha vattula vrata-mulu modalainavi chéyinchi sancōchim-paca hastōdacamulu putstuconi mundugá bhōjanamucu siddha paduduru*, for all your high-sounding ecclesiastical titles, you are ready to perform for adulterous widows rites and ceremonies for the souls of their departed husbands and, without a moment's hesitation, let them lave your hands and place your repast before you; also *lacshavattula nōmu*.

**lacshādhicāri**, possessor of *lakhs*, corresponding to our millionaire. *bhīcshādhicāri ainā cā vale*, *lacshādhicāri ainā cā vale*, you must either be a master millionaire or a sturdy beggar.

**Lacshmanudu**, Rama's brother.

**Lacshmī**, Vishnu's wife, the goddess of wealth; also *Mahālacshmī*. *Lacshmi* is also a very common female name.

**Lacshmīpati**, Lakshmi's husband, i.e. Vishnu.

**lacshmīvāramu**, Thursday; also *gurudramu*.

**lacshyamu**, mark, regard. Skt. *nā y'andu vánici lacshyamu lēdu*, he does not mind me, he does not care for me; *tamac émi lacshyamu lēdu*, you don't care a bit; *bottigd lacshyam lēdu*, no attention at all.

**lacshyamuchéyuta**, *lacshyamupet-tuṭa*, to care for, esteem, respect, pay attention to. Skt.

**laddi**, dung of quadrupeds (horse, ass, elephant, and camel, but not horned animals). The general word for dung is *pēḍa*. Skt. *gómayamu* is used for the sacred cow-dung.

**ladipurugu**, dung-beetle.

**ladū**, a common sweetmeat.

**lagga**, escalade. *laggalecuṭa*, to scale a fort; *cshanamu niluvacundā dldguna laggalacu yecité yēldgu?* how is it to be done if you are in such a devil of a hurry? (you can't take the fort by assault like that).

**lagáyatū**, from the beginning, since. Hindustani. *t rōzu lagdyatū*, beginning from to-day.

**laghuvu**, light (in weight). Skt. The Telugu is *tēlica*.

**lagnamu**, rising of a constellation, auspicious time. Skt. The original meaning is 'contact', e.g. congress of the sun with a sign of the zodiac. *pelli lagnam peṭṭuconnāru*, they fixed an auspicious time for the marriage.

**lagnasamayamu**, auspicious time. Skt., from *lagnam* and *samayamu*, time. *lagna samayamō vachchi vadhu-varulunu ḍśtravadinchi pō valasinañ anī prārthinchindnu*, I prayed that I might be present at the auspicious moment and bless the bride and bridegroom and then go.

**laguvu**, light. Skt., same as *laghuvu*.

**lajja**, shame. *t lajā bharamunacu nēnu tāla tsālanu*, I cannot bear the burden of this shame; *purusha bhūṣhanamaina lajja viḍichi*, throwing off the shame

which is the embellishment of a man (sarcasm; it is women that false modesty is supposed to embellish).

**lajjahínuđu**, shameless man.

**lalana**, a fair damsel. Skt.

-**láláma**, a suffix meaning excellent, especially of women. Skt. *mani lálámamu*, peerless among women; *ramanila lálámuļu*, loveliest of women; *sádhvila lálámamu*, the most virtuous of women; *bhiúpála lálámuđu*, the noblest of kings.

**lalátamu**, forehead. Skt. *laldámula y'andu paṭte námamulanu pētu conduró*, á vaishnavulu lócamunu nimi-shamuló pavitramu chéyuduru, Vaishnavites who put the Vaishnavite marks on their forehead (these represent the female organ of generation) in one minute purify the earth.

**lalitamu**, lovely. Skt. A book word.

**lalitángi**, woman with a lovely figure.

Skt. A book word.

**lambamu**, long. Skt. A book word in compounds like *lambacarnamu*, the long-eared, i.e. a hare.

**lambádi**, gypsy; also brinjarries. Before there were roads or wheeled vehicles they used to keep large herds of pack-bullocks and conduct the salt trade, carry the baggage of armies and so on; they have now mostly settled down to agriculture combined with petty thieving; their women wear a picturesque costume.

**lanca**, island. Skt. *yéti y'itacu lanca métacu sari*, the grazing on the island is hardly worth the swim across (the game is not worth the candle).

**Lanca**, The Island, i.e. mythological Ceylon. Skt. Modern Ceylon is *Simhaladvípamu*. *Lancaló puṭṭina vdr ellá rácshasulé*, all are racshasas in Lanka.

**lancanamu**, fasting. Skt., from *langhanam*. In the maxim *langhanam param aushadham*, fasting is the best medicine, the word is written in the Sanskrit way, the proverb being a Sanskrit one; *ndlugu lancandlu chésté vacca debbanu padi rózula nátići valļu nimmaļangá v'unđunu*, do a few fasts and you will cure yourself at one blow in ten days.

**lance**, link. *vánici dudducu lance*, he and money are linked together; i.e. he is much attached to money; *dab-bucú prápamunacú lance*, money and life are linked; *cheruvulu lancelugá v'unnavi*, linked or connected tanks; *lancepiṭa*, a plank coupling bullocks.

**lance pettūta**, **lancintsuta**, to link, couple, e.g. to yoke two bullocks together.

**langaru**, anchor. Hindustani. *váru langaru vésináru*, they cast anchor.

**langhanamu**, fasting. Skt. Same as *lancanam*; *langhanam param aushadham*, fasting is the best medicine.

**langóti**, loin-cloth. Hindustani. The Telugu is góchi.

**lanja**, **lanje**, whore, the common word; *lanja coducu*, whoreson, is the commonest of all terms of abuse; others are *gádida coducu*, son of an ass; *cuccalacođucu*, son of a dog.

**lanjaricamu**, prostitution.

**lanjecádu**, whoremonger.

**lanjecođucu**, whoreson. *lanjecođucu! vaidyanu nimittam uachchina gádida coducav aina pacshmuna, tsdpa tsuṭtaló díra valasina pani níc émi vachchina-dírá?* you son of a whore, even if you are a whoreson doctor come to attend on my wife, why should you burrow into a mat?

**lantsagondi**, bribe-taker.

**lantsampantsam**, bribes and perquisites; reduplicative of *lantsamu*, bribe; *lantsampantsam tinađadam udyágā dharmam*, to take bribes and perquisites is part of one's official duty (this view is obsolete and was always contrary to regulations).

**lantsamu**, bribe; the common word for a common thing. *i vedhava vyavaháramuló taħaşlıludárugáru lantsamu puttsuconnár ayyd?* and so the tahildar has taken a bribe for a rotten thing like that?

**lascaru**, lascar. Hindustani. The original meaning is army and soldier; it is now used chiefly of the lascars or peons of the D.P.W. and of sailors.

**lata**, creeper. Skt. A book word for *tiga*; *latagrühamu* is a leaf hut, *latángi* a slender-limbed girl.

**lađuva**, cudgel; also *lađu*.

**laucicamu**, secular. Skt., from *lócam*, world. *laucica vyavahramulu* are secular matters.

**laucicudu**, a secular brahmin as opposed to *vaidicudu*, a clerical brahmin.

**laucyamu**, secular matters. Skt., from *lócam*, world. *laucyam yerigináváru*, people who understand secular things.

**lauhamu**, metallic. Skt., from *lóham*, metal.

**lavaléšamu**, minute. Skt. *ravanta lavaléšamainanu yerugamivádu*, a complete ignoramus.

**lavamu**, particle. Skt.

**lavaṇamu**, salt. Skt. The Telugu is *uppu*; *lavaṇam* is used in compounds and chemistry manuals; *lavanadrávacamu* is hydrochloric acid (*acidum muriaticum*).

**lavangálú**, cloves. Skt.

**layamu**, destruction. Skt. *pralaya* is the final destruction of the universe, cosmic regression.

**lá**, law. English. *lá pracdram dld cáravén émí?* does the law require that?

**lábhicaramu**, profitable. Skt. *mósdlú, abaddhdlú conta cdlam lábhacarangá v'unná, caḍapaja satyané jayistundi*, deceit and lies are profitable for a short time but honesty wins in the end (honesty is the best policy).

**lábhamu**, profit. Skt. *modaṭici móṣam*, *lábhdnici gudduldta*, fighting for the profits after losing the capital.

**lácconuṭa**, to seize; from *ldguṭa*, pull, and auxiliary *conuṭa*.

**lácshanicudu**, grammarian. Skt., from *lacshanam*.

**láḍamu**, horse-shoe. Hindustani.

**láḍamucatṭuta**, to shoe a horse.

**lágħavamu**, lightness. Skt., from *laghuvu*.

**lágintsuṭa**, to cause to pull.

**lágū, láguna**, suffixes meaning like. *pánacamló pulla lágu*, like a straw in one's drink; *atađu cheppina láguna*, as he said; *adi ayyé láguna*, to get this done; *éláguna*, like this; *aláguna*, like that; *yéláguna*, how?

**láguta**, to pull, extract. *ná cdamló nénu yenni vidhálanó dabbu lágedánni*, in my time I used to get money (corruptly) in every sort of way; *yeddu yendacu lága*, *dunnapótú nídacu lága*,

the bullock pulled towards the sun, the buffalo towards the shade; *vánini pichchi vánini chési, dabb antá lági condru*, they fooled him out of all his money.

**lálana**, coaxing. Skt.

**lálintsuṭa**, to wheedle. Skt.

**lántaru**, lantern. English. *lánṭaru paruvu cósam*, a (street) lantern for dignity (municipal councillors have such lamps put up opposite their houses).

**látari**, lottery. English. *Lacshmayya: t móṭáru cárū mícu yetlá vachchinadi?* *Vencayya: láṭarilö.* *Lacshmayya: mí nambaru gelichindi cábolu?* *Vencayya: nénu ldtarilö dabbi peṭṭa lédu;* *látari yerpátu chésindi néné.* Smith: How did you get that car? Jones: In a lottery. Smith: Did you draw the winning number? Jones: No, I did not buy a ticket; I ran the lottery.

**láticarra**, staff, especially the one used by the police to disperse meetings.

**láu**, thick, stout, stoutness, manure. *láu léni chénu, léga léni áu*, a field without manure, a cow without a calf.

**láupiṭṭa**, a sort of plover (*cursarius coromandelicus*).

**láuvádu**, stout or fat man.

**lávanyamu**, beauty. Skt.

**láyakhu**, fit. Hindustani. Used as a revenue term—*ságū láyakh* means fit for cultivation.

**láyamu**, stable. English; from *lines* in which horses and their syces were kept.

**láyaru**, lawyer. English.

**lecca, lekka**, account. *angađivádu ná mida ból edu lecca pentuconi cürtsumndú*, the shopkeeper has run up the devil of an account against me; *vdú nácu lekhá pátramá?* what do I care for him? (has he account or bond against me?); *yémayyá, gumástágdrú lekhal anni siddhangá v'unnává?* ho, clerk, are all the accounts ready?

**leccaléni**, numberless.

**leccapeṭṭuṭa**, to count, esteem, regard, mind. *illu tsorabádi y'nti vásalu lecca peṭṭinád aṭa*, he got into the house and counted the rafters (preparatory to making a false claim to it); *dáni lecca peṭṭa valusina cdd ayya*, never mind that.

**leccatétsuṭa**, to balance the account.

**leccatsútsuṭa**, to look over the account, make out the account.

**leccintsuṭa**, to calculate.

**lega-**, prefix meaning up; from *létsuṭa*, to rise.

**legatiyyuṭa**, to pull up. *khdlilu vachchin appudu paṭṭupati manavällacé y'ip-pinchí, vallanu paici legatiyya valen ané v'unnadi*, when vacancies occur we must try hard and get them for our own caste people and give them a leg up.

**leggottuṭa**, to knock up, drive out.

**lemmu**, get up; imperative of *létsuṭa*.

**lempa**, cheek; also *chempa*.

**lempacáya**, slap.

**lendi**, get up, come along, of course, to be sure; imperative plural of *létsuṭa*. *mtru cūḍa yevaro strila valaló padí, pelli cdvalen ani cōré cálam vastundi, cání rdca pódú lendi*, to be sure the time will come without fail when you will fall into the toils of women and want to be married; *velli pódamu lendi*, come let us be going (a very common expression).

**lessa**, good, good health (a greeting, &c.). *désabháshal andu telugu lessa*, of the vernaculars Telugu is the best (a line from Krishna Deva Raya); *Garuddáya lessá anté, Sésháya lessa annatú*, how d'ye do? said Garuda, how d'ye do? replied Sesha; this is a proverb from a story about how Sesha, the snake, being on Siva's wrist, was impertinent to Vishnu's kite, Garuda; being in a safe place he wasn't afraid Garuda would carry him off to his larder.

**lessagá**, all right, well, soundly; *lessagá cotuṭa* is to give a good thrashing.

**-lé**, emphatic suffix. *tsálulé v'úrucó*, come now, that will do, hold your tongue; *iccada ummáru lé*, never mind, they are here; it can't be helped.

**lé-**, prefix meaning tender, young; short for *léta*; *lévayasu*, tender age; *lénaguvu*, slight laugh.

**lé!** get up! imperative of *létsuṭa*.

**lé**, not; short for *lédu*.

**léca**, without, unable, from root *lé*, not, negative verbal participle; *cúṭiciléca* (in

want of food), starving; *rá léca*, unable to come; *tsúda léca*, unable to bear the sight of it.

**léca**, or. *vádu dsucavi léca nimisha cavi*, he is an improvisator or extempore poet.

**lécaléca**, at last. *lécaléca vánici oca coducu puṭṭinddu*, at long last a son was born to him.

**lécané**, without (emphatic). *cáryamu lécané cáryamu puṭṭadu*, no effect without a cause.

**lécapóté**, if you have not, else, otherwise, if that is impossible; opposite of *caligité*, if you have; one of the commonest expressions in the language; the vulgar say *lécapóté* or *ldcpóté*; also, redundantly, *ldcpóté mánenu*. *appu lécapóté v'uppu ganjé mélu*, it is better to eat rice-water and salt than to be in debt; *caligité cdllu muyyu, lécapóté mócdllu muyyu*, wear a dress down to your feet if you can afford it, to your knees if you can't (cut your coat according to your cloth); *cheppévádici siggu lécapóté, vinévádici aind vivécamu vaddá?* if the man who tells the story has no shame, should not the listener at least have some sense? (i.e. the sense to disbelieve it); *ná códí cumpati lécapóté yéldú tellavárut unnadi?* as the old woman said, how would the world go round without my cock and chafing-dish?

**lécapóvuṭa**, to be without, not to have, not to be.

**lécapóyinanduna**, because it didn't or wasn't.

**lécari**, writer. Skt., from *lékha*.

**léchipóvuṭa**, to go away; a very common word; *léchipó!* off with you!; from *létsuṭa*, to rise.

**lécunda**, without. *atadu lécunda* (he not being) *ná valla* (my possibility) *cddu*, I cannot do without him; *vádu tala tóca lécundá mátláduṭu unndáu*, his talk has no head or tail to it; *jítamu batyamú lécundá tóḍelu mécalu cástdn ann atu*, as the wolf said, I will guard the goats without pay or perquisite.

**lécunṭé**, if it isn't or hasn't. *gulló dévunici naivédyamu lécunṭé, pújári pulihóracu yédhinád aṭa*, like the

priest who cried out for pulihora when the God hadn't even naivedyam; *tetsuconté bhónchéyi, lécunté v'úracunđu*, if you can get anything to eat, eat, if you can't, keep quiet.

**lédanuṭa**, to deny, to say no; from *lédu*, no, and *anuṭa*, to say.

**lédá**, or not. *aund lédd?* yes or no?

**lédi**, antelope, deer. *úra cunṭu, adavi lédi*, lame in the village, an antelope in the jungle (a man who prefers sport to work); *lédici léchinadé praydnam*, the antelope is ready for the journey as soon as it rises.

**lédu**, not. *alú lédu, tsúlú lédu, coducu péru Sómalingam*, naming the boy Somalingam before you are wedded or bedded (counting your chickens before they are hatched); *manóvyádhici mandu lédu*, there is no medicine for a mind diseased.

**lédu**, he is not. *anni telisinavádu lédu, yémi teliyanivádu lédu*, there is no one who knows everything and no one who knows nothing.

**lédu**, he is not able. *anna tsoravé gáni, acshara tsorava lédu*, he can get round his food all right but not his books.

**léduṭrá?** not, sirrah? (to an inferior); *lédu*, not, combined with *óṛi*, sirrah, contracted to *rá*; *accara léduṭrá?* is it not required?

**léga, légadúda**, a sucking calf. *áu oca léganu vésindi*, the cow has dropped a calf; *láu léní chénú, léga léní du*, an unfattened field and a calfless cow; *légadúda podugu talató cummutsunndádi*, the calf butts the udder. The derivation is from root *lé-*, young, and root *can-*, to bring forth.

**léhanamu**, licking. Skt. To lick in Telugu is *nácuṭa*; *léhanam* is a book word.

**lékha**, letter. Skt. A book word for *uttaram*.

**lékhanamu**, writing. Skt. The Telugu is *vráyuṭa* or *rdyuṭa*.

**lémi**, want, as opposed to *calimi*, having. *calimi lémulu cárvaṭi cundalu*, having, not having, pots of the shoulder-yoke (the ups and downs of life); *varsham lémici urumulu yeccuva*, incessant thunder forebodes drought.

**lému**, we can't.

**lénagávu**, budding laugh, i.e. a smile; from *lé-*, tender, and *nagávu*, laugh.

**lénappudu**, when one is not there. *bharta: nuvvu úlló lén appudu dongala tsappudu ainadi, parugettuconi meļlu digi cindici vachchánu, bhárya: dongalu inti cappu mida nilutsunnáru, andu chéta vilu pada lédu*. Husband: Thieves came when you were away; I ran down the steps. Wife: Did you catch the thieves? Husband: No, I couldn't, they were on the roof.

**lénatṭu**, as if not. *ataḍu lén aṭṭu telisi*, hearing he was not there; *ataḍu lén aṭṭi unnadi*, it seems he is not there.

**lénayya**, master of nothing. *caliginayya caliginayyacé peṭṭunu, lénayya caliginayyacé peṭṭunu*, the rich and the poor will feast the rich but no one will feast the poor.

**lénḍlu**, deer; plural of *lédi*.

**-léní**, devoid of, false. *teliviléní* and *buddhiléní* are the ordinary words for stupid; *tappuléní*, faultless; *nóruléní*, dumb; *dóvaléní aḍaví*, a pathless forest.

**léní**, not having, not being, poor, not being able. *léní v'uddri canté caligina mondi mélu*, better deal with a close-fisted Croesus than a lavish Lazarus; *vanda léní ammacu v'oppulu mendu, té léní ayyacu tindi mendu*, the woman who can't cook is all airs and graces, the man who can't earn anything is all appetite.

**lénidí**, what is not, what you have not got. *aragintsaqú lénidí adigité vastunndá?* no use asking for what isn't there to be eaten; *léniddinici póté y'ummadí údinadí*, losing what you have in trying to get what you haven't.

**lénimáṭalu**, slanders.

**lénipóni**, utterly false, what isn't there at all, absurd. *lénipóni saukhyamulu*, vain deluding joys; *lénipóni pani*, nonsense; *lénipóni sácu*, a false pretext. *hinduvulu lénipóni dévatalacu mroccutáru*, Hindus worship gods that aren't there at all; *lénipóni anumánamu*, absurd suspicion.

**lénivádu**, the man who is without or the absent man. *tappulénivdrni v'up-puló veyum annád aṭa*, as they say, if you want to ruin the blameless man, put him in the Salt Department (where they treat subordinates badly). **léniyedala**, in the alternative, if not, otherwise.

**lénú**, I can't; I can is *galanu*. *vádu nannu bhajanamunacu pilichindádu gáni*, rá lén ani manavi chéscunnánu, I excused myself from dining with him.

**lépanamu**, smearing. Skt. The Telugu is *púyadam*.

**lépíntsuta**, to smear.

**léputa**, to rouse. *in̄ivánni lépi, donga chétici carra ichchin attu*, rousing the master and handing the thief a stick (running with the hare and hunting with the hounds); *nidrapóyina vánini lépa vatstunu gáni*, mélucunna vánini lépa lému, you can rouse sleepers but not those who are awake (none so blind as those that won't see).

**léru**, they aren't or can't. *tappuléni várū dharaniló léru*, there's no one without his faults.

**lésamu**, a little. Skt. *lésamaina lédu*, there isn't even a particle; *lésamu ndcu bhayam lédu*, I am not afraid at all; *atanici ná mida préma v'unn anducu* *lésamú sandéham lédu*, there is no doubt he is in love with me.

**-lési**, suffix meaning 'however much' or 'little', 'at the rate of'; for -esi, the l being euphonic. *mantra mahima chéta n'entá lési vintal ainanu puttá vatstunu*, the force of charms can produce miracles of any magnitude; *cástalési vállu biyyélu pyás ai, v'udyó-gálóci vachchi*, *v'udyogálā vakháré cheda cotí véstü v'unnáru*, however few graduates there may be in an office, one of them in an office is enough to spoil it (won't take bribes and objects to others taking them).

**léta**, young, tender, light, soft. *léta vanne*, a light tint; *léta yenḍa*, soft sunlight.

**létatanamu**, infancy, softness.

**létsuta**, to rise. *ichchevánni tsústé tsachchévád ainá létsunu*, at sight of a giving man even a dying man will rise; *yenta proddu v'undagd léchind tumma-*

*gunṭa vaddané tellavárinadi*, however early he got up he was still at the tank at dawn; *tóca toccina pámu láguna léchinádu*, he sprang up like a snake whose tail has been trodden on; *lédici léchinadé prayánamu*, deer don't pack for a journey.

**léva**, to rise; infinitive of *létsuta*. *círtusundi léva lédu gáni*, *vangundi tirtham vellutdn annád aṭa*, he could not get up but said he would crawl to the holy water.

**lévagottíntsuta**, to get driven out; also *leggoíntsuta*, e.g. *in̄iló nunchi*, from a house.

**lévagottíta**, to drive out; also *leggotíta*.

**lévanettu**, to lift up, help up. *vánni lévanetu*, help him up.

**lévatíyuṭa**, to take away.

**lévayasu**, infancy; from *lé*, tender, and *vayasu*, age.

**lévidi**, disgrace. Hindustani. *mana pratipacshulanu lévidi cōṭistámu*, we will shame our adversaries.

**lévu**, there are not (of things).

**likhíntsuta**, to write, draw. Skt. *rangulató likhíntsuta* is to paint.

**likhitamu**, written, drawn. Skt. *likhita sácsyam* is written or documentary evidence.

**likhitapúrvacamaína**, written. Skt. A legal term, opposed to oral.

**lingamu**, mark, phallus, element in science, gender in grammar. Skt. It is especially the phallus which symbolizes Siva; *punlingam* is the masculine in grammar, *strílingam* the feminine; *angaílo bellamu gulló lingánci naivédyamu*, offering the bazaarman's jaggery to the phallus in the temple (generous at others' expense); *lingam cañuconuṭa* is to wear a small phallus (usually in a small silver case, *linga cadya*, hung by a cord round the neck).

**lipháphá**, envelope. Hindustani; better say *cavaru* (cover).

**lipi**, written characters. Skt. *dévaná-gara lipi*, the Devanagara script; *sannani lipi candalacu zabbu*, small type injures the eyes.

**llila**, sport. Skt.

**llávati**, a sportive girl. Skt. Also a female name.

**lođaloda**, quickly, confusedly, loosely; onomatopoeic. *ní lođaloda mdnu*, stop your clack; *tsoccáyi chétiló cheyi dúristé loda lođam ani y'unnadi*, the sleeve is loose.

**lodita**, span.

**loditedu**, span long. *vdđu loditedu*, he is a dwarf.

**lođugu**, weak, lean, wretched. *potti gađti, podugu lođugu*, short and stout, tall and weak.

**lolļu**, barking, fierce growling, snarling; onomatopoeic. *cucca nótó carra pettité lolļu m'antunnadi*, if you put a stick in a dog's mouth it will growl; *lolł ani carava pójynadi*, snarling it rushed on him to bite.

**longuta**, to yield. *bágá sicshisténé cání pillala yeppudu longaru*, spare the rod and spoil the child.

**ložaloža**, noise of a thud, gulp, &c.; onomatopoeic. *yénugacu velaccáyalu ložaloža*, a wood-apple is one gulp to an elephant; *talupulu mingévániči appađilu ložaloža*, appadams are one gulp to a man who eats doors.

**lotipiňta**, camel.

**ložta**, hollow (of eyes). *lécaleáca Lócdya puſſit , Lócaya cannu ložta pójynadi*, when at long last Locaya was born to them he was born with sunken eyes; *tsávu tappi cannu ložta pójynadi*, he escaped with hollow eyes.

**-lo**, suffix meaning in, on, of, at. *dárló*, on the road; *inló*, in the house; *vachchin antaló*, on his coming; *talaló pága tsuſtuconndu*, he rolled the turban round his head; *inta rdtriló*, so late at night; *véliló n'unde ungaramu*, the ring on his finger; *maló andaru*, all of us; *paniló máľdđuđa*, to talk at work; *atađu ná chétiló cósindu*, he wounded me on the hand.

**16-**, prefix meaning under, below, inner, sub. *lögadi*, an inner room; *lócdpu*, sub-tenant; *lócheyyi*, palm of the hand; *lómanushyuđu*, a reserved man.

**lóbadji**, subject; from *ló*, under, and *pađuđa*.

**lóbadđu**, to be subject, to submit; from *ló*, under, and *pađuđa*. *asatyamu modalaina dushćáryamulac anniđicini lóbadja valasi vastundi*, you have to fall

into untruth and every other kind of vice; *tsila vidhavalu címa bhádhacu lóbadđu d sharyamá?* is it a wonder that young widows yield to the sting of desire?

**lóbarutsuconu **, to master; from *ló*, under, *parutsu *, to effect, and *conu *, auxiliary verb.

**lóbhamu**, avarice. Skt.

**lóbhi**, miser. Skt. *lóbhi sommu dongavđdi pálu*, the miser's money falls to the thief.

**lóbhintsu **, to covet. Skt.

**lócabáñdhavudu**, the universal kinsman, i.e. the sun.

**lócamáta**, the world's mother, i.e. Lakshmi.

**lócamu**, world. Skt. The worlds of the gods, or heavens, are also *lócams*; there are 3 and also 7 and also 14 worlds; *ihalócam* is the world on this side, the earth; *paralócam*, the world on the other side, heaven. *cheppilu toduguconnarániči lócam antá tólutó cappa bad aju tóstunnadi*, the whole earth seems to be covered with leather to the man who wears shoes (he does not realize that naked feet may be burnt or pricked); *debbá dévendra lócamu*, the stick is the way to heaven (as the Telugu schoolmaster often says; spare the rod and spoil the child); *pichchivániči lócam antá pichchi*, to the mad the whole world is mad; *lócamu verachi*, fearing the world.

**lócaprasiddhamu**, famous throughout the world.

**lócapravádamu**, common report.

**lócántaraghatuđu**, dead, from *lócam*, world, *antara*, other, and *ghatuđu*, gone.

**lócánubhavamu**, worldly experience; from *anubhavamu*.

**lócaráđhyudu**, the universally worshipped, from *árđdhintsu *, to worship; i.e. God.

**lóchanamu**, eye. Skt. The Telugu is *cannu*.

**lócheyyi**, palm; the inner hand.

**lócocti**, proverb; from *lócamu* and *yucti*, opinion. *sám̄eta* is commoner.

**lócópacáramu**, philanthropy, universally beneficial; from *upacáram*,

help. nénū lócpacáramaina mahá vishayamunu gúrchi y'upáyasi pónuts umndnu, I am going to lecture on a subject of great importance and universal utility.

**lócóttamu**, best in the world; from *uttamu*, excellent.

**lóculu**, people. Skt. *lóha*; also *janulu*.

**lócuva**, subject. *adigévánici cheppé-vádu lócuva*, it is easier to ask than to answer; *andarici nénū lócuva*, ndcu Nambi Rdmayya lócuva, no one so low that he has not some one below him (thus if you scold your butler, he passes it on to the matey, who passes it on to the chokra, who passes it on to the dog-boy, who passes it on to the sweeper, who passes it on to the dog); *manam vállacu yéld lócuvo, paivállacu vállú dílagé lócuva*, just as we are subordinate to our superiors, so they are subordinate to theirs (there is no one in India who is not subordinate to some one else; even the Government of India is subordinate to the Secretary of State).

**lógá**, in the way. *Tirupati poyé lógyá*, on the way to Tirupati.

**lógada**, interval, previous.

**lógaṭi**, former. *lógaṭi dinam*, the day before.

**lógilu**, interior of house. i lógitici ndlugu meṭla varusal unnavi, this interior contains four flights of steps.

**lóguṭa**, to yield.

**lóguṭtu**, secret. *lóguṭtu Perumdillacu yeraucu*, God knoweth the secrets of the heart.

**lóhamu**, metal. Skt.

**lólopala**, inwardly, right inside. *vádu lólopala naveutunnddu*, he is laughing in his sleeve.

**lóna**, inside. *lóna vicáramu, baiṭa srüngáramu*, fair without, foul within (a whitened sepulchre).

**lónaguta**, to be seduced, brought over. **lóni**, internal.

**lónici**, into.

**lónu**, the inside, the mind.

**lópala**, inside, among, within. *inti lópala*, at home, yéti lópala, within a year.

**lópali**, inner.

**lópamu**, omission, defect, fault. Skt. ocaḍu: i áfisu panulacu bddhyata galavadr evári? gumastá: ndcu bágd teliyad anđi, yédañá lópam vasté mātram nanné andarutiṭṭutáru. Smith: Who is responsible for the work of this office? Clerk: All I know is that if anything goes wrong they all blame me. jívaratnamu ittadini podigité, ratnánici yémi lópamu? an ill-set gem does not lose its natural lustre; míru yenta lópam lécundá pani chéstú v'unnd śirastáddáru gáru paṭu có valen anté, lópálu doracundá mánavu, however faultless your work is, faults will be discovered in it if the sheristadar has a down on you.

**lópamugala**, defective.

**lópaicári**, deputy, sub-contractor.

**lópalici**, (towards the) inside. *lópalici vastú chepputánu*, I dare you to come in.

**lóparatsuconuṭa**, to conquer; also spelt *lóbaratsuconuṭa*.

**lóṭá**, a small drinking vessel. Hindustani.

**lótú**, deficiency.

**lótupóvuṭa**, to be deficient. **lótú**, depth. itacu minchina lótú, góchici minchina dárídryamú lédu, once you have to swim it does not matter how much deeper the water is, when you are reduced to your loin-cloth you can't get poorer.

**lóvainamu**, former.

**lóvi**, a brass water pot.

**lubdhavamu**, avarice. Skt.

**lubdhudu**, miser.

**lucaluca**, noise of insects boring, &c.; onomatopoeic.

**lúṭi**, loot. Hindustani.

**lútichéyuṭa**, to loot.

# M

**mabbu**, cloud, dim, dark, drowsy. *idi vāna vachché mabbu cādu*, this is not a cloud that will bring rain; *nidra mabbu*, drowsiness; *mabbu rangu*, a dark colour; *cannu mabbu*, dimness of sight.

**mabbuconuṭa**, to cloud over, to be tipsy.

**mabbupartsuṭa**, **mabbupeṭṭuṭa**, to cloud, conceal.

**macámu**, halting place. Hindustani. The Collector's camp is commonly called his *macám*.

**Macca**, Mecca.

**maccuva**, desire, especially sexual desire. *Virabhadrarázū tana mida maccuva v'unmadd ani adigité māṭidādaca v'urucunndu*; *na manassuló v'unna córice cheppé-t-aṭt aitē*, *maccuva v'unmad'ani ventané cheppa valasindé*; *aité nácu atani mida móham v'unna sangati conta cálam ddcá teliyacundá v'untsutámu*, when Virabhadra-razu asked me whether I was fond of him I was silent; if I had told the truth about the wish of my heart, I would have had to say yes at once, but I propose to keep my love for him a secret for some time yet.

**machchica**, tameness, fondness.

**machchicapaḍuṭa**, to become tame or fond of.

**machili**, fish. Skt. Used in compounds such as *machili-paṇnu*, fishing-tax. Masulipatam is *machili-paṭnam*, the fish-town.

**macila**, dirt.

**macilchéyuṭa**, to soil, tarnish. *bddi cālito vachchi vanṭa y'illu macili chésináu*, you have dirtied the kitchen with your muddy feet.

**mactá**, fixed tax on land; fixed rent for the occupation of land on lease. Hindustani. One of the old forms of land settlement; the land was given on lump sum tenure, no cesses being leivable.

**maḍaca**, plough with bullocks complete.

**madacarra**, stout stick, log for the fire.

**madaguta**, to be bent, folded, to be humble. *āpadaló adagi*, *maḍagi v'unda valenu*, be meek and humble in adversity.

**madama**, heel (*cdlimadama*). *goddalimadama* is the back of an axe; *tupacimadama* is the butt end of a gun.

**madamu**, pride, lust, rut. Skt., from word whose first meaning is fat. *vidya madamu*, pride of learning; *dhana madamu*, purse pride; *cula madamu*, pride of caste; *udyóga madamu*, pride of office; *strí madamu*, lust for women; *mada gajamu* or *madapu-t-éngu*, elephant in rut.

**madapitṣta**, **madapupitṣta**, erotomania. *i pītsaváḍu dinni caugalintsu-cóvadáni prayatnam chéstu v'unna att unndu*; *idi madapitṣta ai v'unundi*, the lunatic seems to be trying to embrace her; it may be erotomania.

**maḍata**, a fold, bundle (of papers), folded clothes, hood of a carriage. *marivaca cágitapu maḍatalo dúrinadi*, it got into another bundle of papers; *pilla-lam pentsadam ádavallá cané magavallacu mícu yeccuva telustundá yémítí?* *ddadáni chéti arthamú*, *magaviddi chéti biddá nilavad ani cheppina sástracáruḍu anta verrivád éná?* *mícu yémí teliyacu póvadam chétané pilla-váḍi pacacu chinna guddali vésinán ani dchshépistí v'unndru*; *paccaló v'utsu pósé vällacu murici battalú pélicalú cdcá póté v'uticina tella maḍatalu pacca vésu cunṭárd?* do you think you know more about rearing babies than a woman? property in a woman's hand, a child in a man's, are ruined—was the seer who said this mad? it is only because of your utter ignorance that you object to my wrapping the child in small cloths; instead of using dirty cloths and rags for babies who let out urine, you would use clean folds of cloth, would you?

**maḍatacótu**, coat with an open collar (glad neck).

**maḍatapeṭṭuṭa**, to fold up.

**maḍatoccuṭa**, to pile palm-leaves and trample them flat (for thatching).

**madatsuṭa**, to fold.

**maddatu**, help. Hindustani.\*

**maddela**, drum. *āḍa néraca maddela mīḍa tappu cheppin aṭṭu*, like finding fault with the drums if you can't dance (bad workmen find fault with their tools); *maddela tinnagá vágintsu*, beat the drum properly.

**maddi**, a tree (*terminalia alata*).

**maddi**, another tree (*morinda citrifolia*), used for dying cloth red.

**madhuramu**, sweet, delicious. Skt. A literary word used of delicious breezes and such things.

**madhuvu**, spirits, honey. Skt. A literary word used for alcoholic beverages but also for the honey bees take from flowers and such things.

**madhya**, middle. Skt. *ā madhya*, meanwhile; *t madhya*, lately; *madhya-madhyā*, here and there. *ocaḍu*: *nēmu railulōci yeccé-!-appudu pramddam rācundā madhya bandilō madhya sthānamlō cūrtsumdānu*. *incōdu*: *aitē daiva cripacu yēmi vadali peṭṭāvā?* Smith: When I go by rail I sit in the middle seat of the middle carriage for safety. Jones: Then you leave nothing to God's grace. *talli*: *nāṭacam yetlá v'unnadi?* *bāluḍu*: *tsalā bág unnadi*; *dipālu*, teralu abhutangā v'unnari. *talli*: *mī nānna anta bág unda lédu*; *madhya madhya mātrame bág unnad annāré*. *bāluḍu*: *nizamé, anducané cabólu, madhya madhya nānna baṭṭacu pójī santoshistū lópalici vachchēvdāḍu*. Mother: How was the play? Boy: Excellent, the lamps and curtains were wonderful. Mother: Your father did not think so much of it, he said it was only good in parts. Boy: Just so, because, I suppose, he went out from time to time and was pleased only when he came inside.

**madhyama**, central, middle finger; also *naḍimi vēlu*, which is Telugu, while *madhyama* is Sanskrit.

**madhyamu**, the middle; also the name of a note in music. Skt. *naḍumu* is the Telugu word.

**madhyasthamu**, arbitration. Skt.

**madhyasthudu**, arbitrator. Skt. *nēnu y'indulō madhyasthunni*, I am arbitrator in this case.

**madhyavarti**, arbitrator. Skt.

**madhyavartitvamu**, arbitration. Skt.

**madhyáhnamu**, afternoon. Skt. *prati dinamu madhyáhnam accaḍici pójī*, going there every afternoon. *ṭīcharu: nīma madhyáhnam scūlucu rā lēd ém?* *bāluḍu: mā nānnagáru sarcasucu tīscu pō valasinadi*. Teacher: Why did you not come to school yesterday afternoon? Boy: I had to take my father to the circus.

**madi**, mind; for Skt. *mati*. Used in books.

**madi**, small plot of wet land; the plot in which paddy seedlings are sown before transplantation is called *dcu-madi* or *nārūmadi*. *mānydlū madulū*, ground and glebe; *madići gaṭṭu, īṭicī guṭṭu*, ridge your field and ring your family; *chēnici yeruvu, madići manda*, apply cattle manure to your dry land, leaf manure to your wet land.

**madi**, purity, a clean cloth; a Telugu word from *madaguṭa*, to fold. *maḍibatta* is the clean folded cloth brahmins put on before they sit down to eat; *madi-mayila*, purity and impurity. *produti nunchi madi cattuconi cūrtsum* *anduna cadup ubbi, avatalacu pō valasi vachchi, ḍkharu snānamu chēsinānu*, having sat in my dinner cloth from the morning my belly swelled and I had to go outside and I took my last bath; *lantsamulu pūttsucōm ari, paici madi cattuconi aṭṭu naṭinché goppa adhīcarlé curaculacu sahitamu caccūrti padutū v'ūṇḍru*, even high officers who make outward show of purity will accept a bribe of a few vegetables.

**-madi**, suffix meaning -times, from *maduṭa*, to fold; *inumaḍi*, twice, two-fold.

**madigállu**, stilts; also *maragállu*.

**madimayila**, purity and impurity. *madimayila snānamu sandhyā lēni* *inglishu tsaduru connavarú*, English educated people who don't know purity from impurity or bathing or prayers.

**madimpu**, estimate. Skt., from *madi*, mind. Also *matimpu*.

**madintsuṭa**, to estimate; also *matin-tsuta*.

**madira**, toddy. Skt. A book word for *callu*.

**madugu, maduvu**, sluice; also *maraava*; but *sluis* is commoner.

**madugu**, a depression in the ground of large size; also for a tank when there is water in the depression. *surya ciranamula védimi chéta samudramulónu nadulalónu madugulónu v'undéntru dviri rúpangá paici léchi, vaca tsóta ciúconí, painí gáliló mékhangá yér-padi, baruvu yecc ain appudu níru cinda padutundi, dánne varsham antáru*, the heat of the sun's rays falls on the sea, rivers, and lakes, and turns the water into steam; this rises and forms clouds in the upper air; when the clouds grow heavy, water falls, and this is rain.

**madupucatti**, clasp knife; from *mada*, to fold, and *catti*, knife.

**maduru**, coping. *maduru midi pilli*, the cat on the coping (calculating the jump) is used for a calculating man.

**madyamu**, intoxicating drink. Skt. *madya pánamu mánamu*, give up drink.

**maga**, male; also *moga*. *maga pódimi yeruganidi*, a girl who has not had intercourse; *muddula múta cafti maga siúvu puttindádu*, a boy who was a bundle of charms was born; *maga-pádi*, manliness.

**magadi**, the male of any animal.

**magadu**, a male, husband; also *mogaqu* and *mogádu* for *mogavádu*. *magadu vallan ammanu méri valladu*, plague spares the unloved wife; *magadu pójina munda vale rátrimpagallu panipátalu léca y'llé pattucuni vadavu*, you sit indoors everlasting with your hands folded like a widow in mourning for her husband.

**maganálu**, a woman whose husband is alive.

**magatanamu**, manhood, manliness; also *mogatanamu*. *nívu ná manassu vachchina magavádaru*, *magatanam anjé y'ilágu v'unda valenu*, you are a man after my own heart; that is what I call real manliness.

**magavádu**, a male, man. *tsaduvu nérchina ádadánitónu, van̄a nérchina magavádítónu, v'ópa ráddu*, intolerable is a woman who has learnt to read or a man who has learnt to cook. *bhdrya*:

*magavállaci yémaind cheviló cheppité, incó choviló nunchi ivatalici vastundi. bharta: ádadáni yémaind cheppié rendu chevulaloci póyi, nótlo nunchi baijici vastundi*. Wife: Say anything to a man and it goes in at one ear and out at the other. Husband: Say anything to a woman and it goes in at both ears and out at the mouth. *magavádu cágundá, dádi cágundá*, neither fish nor fowl.

**maggamu**, loom; *maggamu peñña* is a phrase for to set to work (to arrange the loom); *ná maggamu cheda coñinádu*, he bashed up my work.

**magguta**, to turn mouldy; *mámidi maggié sazalu pandunu*, mouldy mangoes mean good millet (an agricultural proverb).

**-magnudu**, suffix meaning 'plunged in'. Skt.

**magudu**, to return. Used in books for *maraluwa*.

**maguva**, woman, wife. *maguva maganici oca mantri*, a wife is her husband's prime minister (the wife is the key of the house).

**maha-**, **mahat-**, great, much. Skt.

**Mahalacshmí**, Vishnu's wife Lakshmí or Shri who came forth at the churning of the waters. She is the goddess of fortune and beauty. *nívu má y'inici cévalamu mahalacshmíti*, you are the good angel of our house; *góru-lé-v'úlló goddu géde sri mahalacshmí*, in a cattle-less village a barren buffalo is a mahalakshmi, properly *mahílaxmi*.

**mahammérú, mahámeru**, the golden mountain on which Brahma sits surrounded by rishis. Skt. *manasu mahamnéru dátutunnadi, cálú cadapa dátá lédú*, you can ascend heaven in your mind without leaving your home.

**mahaniyudu**, a great man. Skt.

**mahantu**, abbot. Skt. A mahant is the head of a matt or monastery; the most famous mahant in South India is the Mahant of Tirupati who lives on the Tirumalai hill where pilgrims continually go to make vows and obtain favours from Venkatesvara. The Mahant's annual income from offerings and endowments is 12 lakhs or £90,000.

**mahaprabhu**, great lord. Skt. The Collector is commonly so addressed by petitioners and his peons, who pronounce the word *maprobó*.

**maharshi**, great saint. Skt., from *maha*, great, and *rishi*, rishi.

**mahattu**, glory, greatness. Skt. Also *mahatvamu*.

**mahatyamu**, great quality, miraculous power. Skt. *tama mantra sacti chéta lócdnic antaçici santósham caluga chésévdaru*, brahmala vadda aldgantí *mahatyamu v'unnadi*, brahmins used to be able to make it rain by uttering charms, such miraculous power had they; *id antd caliyuga mahatyam*, this is all the pressure of the iron age.

**mahazaru**, petition signed by many persons, round robin. Hindustani. e.g. when a man wants to be an honorary magistrate he gets his caste people to send a mahazar to the district magistrate.

**mahá**, great, much. Skt. *tanacu mahá telisin atju*, as if he knew a lot.

**mahábhágymu**, great or highest good. Skt. *árógyamu mahábhágymu*, health is the chief good; *mahábhág yudu*, an eminent man; *mahábhágavantu*, a very lucky or rich man. The fem. is *mahdbhágavati*.

**mahábháratamu**, the epic Mahabharata; also shortened to *bháratam*.

**Mahácáli**, Durga, Siva's wife, a very terrible goddess—and sometimes immoral. She is also called Parvati and Uma.

**mahácáyudu**, big-bodied. Sanskrit.

**Mahádévu**, the Great God, i.e. Siva; there is a famous poem of Goethe's about how Mahadev came to earth and took up with a dancing-girl.

**Mahálacshmi**, Vishnu's wife; also *Mahalacshmi*; she is the goddess of prosperity.

**mahálu**, palace. Hindustani. There are famous old mahals still in existence; the Chandragiri Mahal, for instance, where the last of the Ráyulus signed the firman giving Madras to the East India Company, and the Lotus Mahal at Vijayanagaram (Hampi); both illustrated in this book.

**mahámahópádhyayudu**, great

teacher. Skt.; compounded of *mahá*, *mahá*, and *upádhyayudu*. A title given by the Government of India to Sanskrit scholars.

**Mahámári**, another name of Mahácáli or Durga, goddess of small-pox, &c. **mahámeru**, Brahma's mountain; also *mahammérú*.

**mahánadi**, the big river, name of the Cuttack river and other rivers in the Uriya country.

**mahánandamu**, great joy. Skt.

**mahánubhávudu**, great man, superior person, often used ironically. His Excellency Lord Curzon was regarded as a *mahánubhávudu*. *i dinamu á mahánubhávudi darsanamu chési*, áyana séva chési, *carnótsavamágya* áyana maṭa vini, *paramánandam pondi*, crüdtárthunni aindánu, on the day I was received by that Great Personage (Lord Curzon) and paid my humble duty to him and heard the music of his words, I was in the seventh heaven of delight, and shall ever cherish the memory of that interview with the profoundest gratitude.

**maháprabhú**, great lord, vocative of *maháprabhu*. Skt. *grámamuna násésha janamunu i bráhmanudé biḍanu canndi ani cheppuconutsumndru*, *maháprabhú!* your honour, every one in the village says this brahmin has given birth to a child.

**maharásh्टramu**, the great empire, i.e. the Mahratta country.

**mahárázu**, great raja; properly only of the major ruling chiefs, but applied to himself by every petty zamindar. *mahárázu vale vídhiloci pójí*, stir your stumps like a nobleman and go into the street.

**mahásúru**, great hero. Skt. *nénu dhairyangá v'undi mahásúrunni ain atju canapartsa vatstsunu*, I may take courage and pose as a hero.

**mahátma**, great soul, applied especially to Kút Húmi and M. K. Gándhi.

**mahátmyamu**, greatness, glory. Skt.

**maháttaramu**, greater, from *maha*, great, and *taram*, sequence, sort.

**mahátvamu**, greatness, glory.

**mahávádi**, a great or extreme de-

bater. Skt., from *vádamu*, argument. Used also of extremists in politics.

**mahávidya**, the great science, i.e. magic.

**maháyugamu**, the revolution of the ages, eternity. Skt.

**mahéśvarudu**, the Great Lord, i.e. Siva. Skt., from *mahá* and *isvara*, lord.

**mahima**, greatness, power. Skt. *yóga mahima cana paratsadánici y'ippudu manchi avacdám caliginadi*, a good opportunity to show the power of yogi; *yémi y'i cálā mahima! ippudu bhárya maganító mdtádu ranc ainadi!* what times! if a wife talks to her husband it is regarded as immodesty!

**mahishamu**, buffalo. Skt. Used only in books; the Telugu is *dumnapótú*.  
**mahishaváhanudu**, riding a buffalo, i.e. Yama, the God of Hell. Skt., from *mahisham*, buffalo, and *váhanam*, vehicle.

**mahónnatamu**, elevated, noble. Skt., from *mahd* and *unnatam*, high.

**mahótsavamu**, great festival. Skt., from *maha* and *utsavam*, festivity, procession.

**maicamu**, intoxication.

**maidánamu**, maidan, plain, open ground.

**maila**, **mayila**, defiled, impure, dirty.

Skt., from *malinam*. *maila vastramulu*, dirty clothes; *madimaila*, pure and impure; *monna má y'intici vaca dac-shinddi brdhmadu vachchinadu*; *tellagá purvu lágu tsácalidi v'utici techchina baṭṭa caṭṭu coni*, *v'ur antá tirigi vachchi*, *baṭṭatá vistari daggira círtsun-nádu*; *y'id ém anté támú caṭṭu cunna taruváda vídva lédu*, *tanadi mađi baṭṭa antádu*; *produnne Góddávari v'ondu níllaló nunchi tetstucunna ná panche tsúchi*, *cávalisté ndi maila baṭṭa an-nádu*, the other day a southern brahmin came to my house; wearing a cloth fresh as a flower from the wash he wandered all over the town and sat down in it to food; I asked the meaning of it and he said he wasn't changing and his cloth was a pure one and, if anything, the cloth in which I had bathed in the morning in the muddy

waters of the Godavari was an impure cloth. \*

**mailabotṭu**, mourning mark.

**mailapaḍuta**, be in defilement or mourning.

**mailu**, mile. English. *méjistréu: nuvvu vantena mída ati tondaragd módrú pón istunnáv ani chárji vachchindi; accada gantacu padi maila canna ecuvagá pó cíudad ani nótisu catíaru; tsadava léda?* *draivaru: ayyó, nénu muppadi mailu tsoppuna bandi naduputu v'unté, nótisu yetlá tsadava galan andí?* Magistrate: You are charged with exceeding the speed limit on the bridge; there is a notice there 'speed limit 10 miles per hour'; can't you read? Driver: How could I read it when I was driving 30 miles an hour?

**mainmarutsuta**, to swoon (to forget the body, *mai*; a word not used except in this compound).

**mainamu**, wax.

**mainapuvatti**, wax candle.

**mainaru**, minor. English. *mainaru vellina*, of age.

**raithunamu**, sexual intercourse. Skt., from *mithunam*, a couple; *grámya dharmam*, village custom, is a decent expression for this.

**maitri**, friendship. Skt., from *mitra*.

**majili**, stage in a journey. Hindustani.

**majilibangalá**, travellers' bungalow.

**majjiga**, buttermilk. *mandi yeccuv aité majjiga palatsana*, the more the people the thinner the buttermilk.

**makhamalu**, velvet; also *mokhamal*. Hindustani.

**malabacshacudu**, eater of dirt. Skt., from *malam*, excreta, and *bacshacudu*, eater.

**malamala**, in pain; onomatopoeic. *pasi pillalu ácali chéta malamalan ádutsu*, children tortured for want of food; *yendaló chímalu malamalan ádutsunnavi*, the ants are suffering agony in the sun.

**malamu**, faeces. Skt.

**malamútramalu**, faeces and urine. Skt.

**malatsuṭa**, to chip.

**malayamárutamu**, fragrant breeze.

A book term, common in descriptive passages in novels.

**Malayamu**, Malabar.

**malinamu**, dirt. A book word. **malle**, jasmine. Skt.; also *mallica*.

**malli**, again (short for *marali*). *mádiga malli*, *camsáli yelli*, cobblers say 'come again', goldsmiths say 'to-morrow' (Malli and Yelli also happen to be common female names); *prastutam selavu puttsuconi malli darśanam chéstdánu* (the usual polite way of taking leave), I will take leave now and again call on you.

**mallica**, jasminc. Skt.; also *malle*.

**mallintsúta**, to turn off, cure, bring back. *manobalam chéta yetuvan̄ti rógal aind mallintsa vatstsunu*, any disease can be cured by strength of mind; *cám ándhulai v'unna y'iddaru calusunçé, vâllanu mallintsa dánici brahma taram cddu*, God himself could not turn a couple of love-blinded lovers once they get together; *dulu mallinchinav̄du Arjunudu*, it was Arjuna brought the cows back. These were Virata's cows, and it is said of any one who gets the credit of a successful undertaking.

**malludu**, wrestler.

**malluṭa**, to wrestle, struggle, struggle out, turn. *vâlla valaló padda taruváta malladam cashtam*, once caught in their net it is difficult to struggle out; *i y'indriya sukh ápēcsa nunchi ná hrüdayamu mallunu gáca!* may my heart turn from this sensual desire; *óda mallinadi*, the ship went about.

**malu-**, prefix meaning other, second. *malucáru* is the second crop, *malutsílu*, the second offspring; *ávulu tolu tsílu*, *gédelu malu tsílu*, the first calf of the cow, but the second of the sheep-buffalo (is best).

**malupuṭa**, to put out (a light), to twist. *ártsuṭa*, *árpu véyuṭa*, are commoner for putting out a light; *gontu malupu* is twist the neck (e.g. of a wounded bird; also *gontu pisugu*).

**mammulanu**, us.

**mana**, our, including those spoken to; *má* excludes these. *sabhádhipati*: *i rózu upanyásam ichché áyana Ámericá déshasthuḍu*; *dyana tólu tellanid aind*,

*dyana hrüdayam mana valé nallanidé*.

Chairman: To-day's lecturer is an American gentleman; though his skin is white, his heart is as black as ours. **managuṭa**, to be bent, folded; same as *madaguta*.

**manamaḍu**, grandson. *manamadu nértsu conn attu, avvacu tŕin attu*, the grandmother was relieved and the grandson learnt his lesson (when she made him write it on her back to relieve the itching); (killing two birds with one stone). *vrüddhudu*: *ná manamuḍu mí áfisuló pam chést un-nádu, vánini míru yerugudurá?* *mánéjaru*: *yerugudunu, t madhyané míru tsachchi pójinár ani selavu puttsuconi velládu*. Old man: My grandson works in your office, do you know him? Manager: I know him, he has just taken leave on the ground that you had died.

**manamarálu**, granddaughter. (Old man with young wife) *andaru nác adi manamaráld anuconiré cdi, yevvarunu bhárya y'ani telisi cō tsálaca pójiri*, every one took her for my granddaughter, no one for my wife.

**manamu**, we, including, unlike *mému*, those addressed; thus in translating: We, Citizens of this Great Empire, use *manamu*, to include your Indian audience, and not *mému*, to exclude it.

**manamu**, mind. Skt.

**manascarintúta**, to be pleased, accept. Skt. *manascarinchedi* is used in ending a letter, 'may it please you'; it is a complimentary word for which there is no exact English equivalent; the German *genehmigen* exactly translates it.

**manascáramu**, attention, meditation. Skt.

-**manascudu**, affix meaning minded. Skt. *sanmanascudu* is right-minded; *durmánascudu*, evil-minded.

**manaspírtigá**, attentively, willingly, really, honestly. Skt. *atadu dhanyud ani míru manaspírtigá talustará?* do you honestly think him rich? *ná manaspírtigáne cheputu v'unnánu*, I am saying exactly what I think.

**manassancáamu**, agony of mind. Skt. **manassu**, mind, but often to be trans-

lated heart, feelings. Skt. *vánici manassuló ocați baita ocați*, one thing in his heart and another in his mouth; *i máta ni manassuló undan i*, keep it to yourself; *váni manassunu yenducu noppistáu?* why hurt his feelings? *manassu pätta*, to set one's heart on; *vánici manassu rd lédu*, he had not made up his mind; *mí manassu*, as you please; *manassu untsu*, to pay attention; *idi chéyutacu manassu rán anduna*, not being able to find it in his heart to do it; *ná manassuna pätinadi*, it was impressed on my mind; *tsaccagá tala duvvuconi*, coppu peñtuconi, *ndlugu nagalú vanṭa peñtuconi*, *manchi chira cattuconi v'indagá*, *tsida valen ani ná enió manassu vestundi*, how I should like to see you nicely combed, dressed, and bejewelled. *ocadu*: *mí manassuló yémi anucuntnadí nénu cheppa galanu*. *incódu*: *aité cshamintsandi*. *ocadu*: *yenduc ani?* *incódu*: *mímmunu gúrchi anucuntnadáni*. Smith: I can tell what is in your mind. Jones: Please pardon me, then. Smith: What for? Jones: For what was in my mind about you.

**manastápu**, remorse, distress, vexation. Skt.

**manastimítamu**, balance or soundness of mind. Skt. *vríci manastimítam lécundá v'unн at̄ unnadi*, he does not appear to be of sound mind.

**manavi**, request; the common word for the prayer in a petition. *adé mí manavi*, it is this we request.

**manchi**, good; *manchi nidra*, sound sleep; *manchi debba*, a good hit; *manchi gáyamu*, a severe wound. *tandri*: *ninnu nénu yenducu cotínánó telusuná?* *ni canté chima pillavádini nuvvu cotín anducu*. *bálu*: *ni canté chinnavád ani gaddi*, *nuvvu coṭaḍam*. *manchid énd?* Father: Do you know why I thrashed you? Because you hit a boy smaller than yourself. Boy: Aren't I smaller than you? Was it right for you to hit me?

**manchicheyi**, the good hand, i.e. the right hand; the left hand is reserved for base uses.

**manchidi**, a good one. *angadivádu*: *i duppați conandi*, oca purushántaramu

*varacu untundi*. *vrüddhu*: *náca anta manchidá accara lédu*, *ndcu ippatíci debbai yéllu*. Shopkeeper: Buy this cloth; it will last a generation. Old customer: I don't want so good a one, I am 70.

**manchi níllu**, drinking water. *vána níllu régati néla padí manchi níll aunu*, *tsavíti néla padí uppu níll aunu*, rain-water will be drinkable if it falls on clay, it will be brackish if it falls on salt land.

**manchitanamu**, goodness.

**manchivádu**, a good person. *manchivánici máládamidé mandu*, silence is sufficient reproof to a good man (e.g. when the Collector is asked for a favour); *manchivánici maranamé sáshi*, the memory of the just is blessed; *manchivánici málé mandu*, a word to the wise; *manchivánici vaca mája*, *manchi godđecu vaca debba*, a nod for a wise man, a rod for a fool; a variant is *múrkhunici vaca chéta*, for a fool a blow with the winnow-fan. Blows with winnow-fans and slippers are particularly insulting.

**mancu**, foolish, especially of stubborn folly.

**mancutanamu**, folly, stubbornness. *yédi cdavalisté ad ellá coni peñti*, *pilla-lacu mancutanam nérputáru*, you only teach children stubbornness by giving them everything they ask for.

**manda**, herd, flock; *mandamandalugá*, in herds. *yecacá cattitén-n-émi?* *mana mandaló ínité sari*, who cares what bull it was so long as the cow calves in our herd?

**manda**, dull. Skt. *nívū vajti manda mativi!* you are a bloody fool! *manda mārutamu*, a gentle breeze (in books).

**manda**, ankle; usually *chilamanda*.

**manda**, twig with the leaves on. *chénući yeruvu*, *madici manda*, cattle manure for dry land, leaf manure for wet land.

**manda**, an expletive, from *mandu*, to burn. *vádi moham manda!* damn him! (may his face burn!).

**mandabuddhi**, a dullard.

**mandagíntsuta**, to become dull. Used also of the market being dull.

**mandahásamu**, smile. Skt. *á manda-*

*hásam sogasu tsúchinává?* observe the beauty of that smile.

**mandalamu**, disk, horizon. Skt. The orb of the sun or moon; any circumference but especially the horizon. *mukhamandalamu*, face-orb, is used in books for face.

**mandalamu**, district. Skt. Presumably a district was regarded as something rounded off; *mandalam* is a book word for district; the common words are *districtu*, English, and *jillá*, Hindustani: in books they use *mandala cáragrúhi* for district collector and *mandala nyayáddhipati* for district judge, but the people say *calectaru* and *jadji*.

**mandalintsuṭa**, to rebuke, remonstrate. *ná pága vaca pedda manishi muḍdi cinda náligi v'unnadi*: 'yémayyá! *ná págd mettagá vésucumi círtsovádam* mtcu dharmañá énd? ani néñ a *pedda-manishini mandalinchinánú*, a gentleman sat on my turban; I remonstrated asking him whether it was right to use my turban as a cushion.

**mandamu**, thick, stout, stupid. Skt. *cáni mandam cóti duhkham*, a penny-worth of stupidity and a pound of sorrow.

**mandamugá**, gently. Skt.

**mandapamu**, pavilion, a platform with pillars on it. Skt. More commonly *mantapamu*.

**mandasamu**, big chest or box. Skt. -*mandi*, suffix meaning several, many; attached to numerals when the reference is to persons. *aidumandi*, five persons; *contamandi*, a few persons; *sagamumandi*, half the people, *yentamandi?* how many persons? *padi padihénu mandi*, several people (10, 15 people); *mandi yeccuva y'aíté majjiga palatsana*, the more people there are the more the butter-milk will be watered.

**mandiramu**, mansion. Skt.

-**manditamu**, suffix meaning decorated. Skt. Used in books.

**mandu**, medicine (the common word; *aushadhamu*, Skt., is also used); the Tamil is *marandu*. *perati cheṭtu manducu rádu*, familiarity breeds contempt; *manchivárici máte mandu*

(*verbum sat sapienti*); *manóvyádhuci mandu lédu*, there is no cure for the heartache; *mandú mácu accara lécundá, ndlugu lankhandu chésté, vacca debbanu padi rózulu nátići vallu nimma-langa v'undunu*; fast a few times and you will be well in ten days without physic or pills (*mácu* is merely reduplicative and has no meaning by itself); *oca nádu vindu, oca nádu mandu*; feast one day, physic the next; *dáctaru: ní vrütti yémiji? rógi: nénu ghardána manishi n'andi. dáctaru: atié néñ ichchina mandu panici rádu, incó mandu putstscú vali*. Doctor: What is your profession? Patient: I am a man of standing. Doctor: Is that so? Then the medicine I prescribed won't do, I will prescribe another; *tiyyani rógamulú, cammani mandulú v'unnavá?* are there sweetillnesses and dèlicious medicines?

**mandu**, heat. *nácu vallu manducu pótu v'unnadi*, I am furious (heated).

**mandu**, gunpowder. *tupdciló mandu círutánu*, I will stuff the gun with powder.

**mandudu**, fool. Skt.

**mandulamári**, poisoner.

**manduṭa**, to burn (intransitive); also used as an expletive. *anní marricaralú, rávicarralú; v'úrice poga rávadamé cáni yémi mandavu*, they are all banyan or fig sticks, they smoke but don't burn. Used, very commonly, figuratively of anger; *déham mandi*, angry; *vánicí vallu mandinadi*, his blood was up; *cadupu mandutsunnadi*, I am much grieved; *nácu vallu manducu vastú v'unundi*, I am furious; *váni moham mandu!* damn him! *yedati poiyi mandité, tana poiyiló nillu pósu conn attu*, like the man who poured water on his own hearth when his neighbour's hearth blazed (envy).

**manduvá**, courtyard.

**mangala**, prosperous, propitious. Skt. Used freely in Skt. compounds such as *mangaláratí* (*mangala* plus *áratí*), lamp waved before idol; *mangaláṣásanamu*, benediction (*mangala* plus *sásanam*).

**mangala**, barber.

**mangalacatti**, razor; from *mangala*,

barber, and *catti*, knife; also *mangali-catti*. *mangalacatti techchinádu, gontuca cóstádá yémíti?* he has a razor, will he cut my throat?

**mangalamu**, earthenware dish used for roasting and frying. *dongila póté, mangalamu dorincinadi*, the house-breaker got nothing but an earthen dish(disappointment); *condaru Turaca Sultánula haydmuló janulanu mangalamuló petti véchin atlu nána vidhamaina himsalanu pettiri*, under the rule of some of the Muhammedan Sultans, the people were roasted alive (figuratively).

**mangalapani**, shaving. *pani* by itself (work) is commonly used to mean shaving; *chauramu* also means shaving.

**mangalaśútramu**, the cord on which the marriage-symbol (*tdli*) is fastened round a woman's neck. Skt., from *mangala*, propitious, and *súramu*, cord. *tdli* in the south.

**mangalavádu**, barber; often pronounced *mangaladú*.

**mangałaváramu**, Tuesday; the day of Lakshmi, who is also known as *mangaladévata*. *lacshminádramu* is, however, Thursday.

**mangali**, barber, same as *mangala*. *mangali pátá, tsácali cotta*, an old barber, a new washerman (are best).

**mani**, gem. *mani manító coyya valenu*, you must cut a gem with a gem; *nava manulu*, the nine gems, are diamond

(*vajram*), pearl (*mutyam*), ruby (*mánicayam*), emerald (*maracatam*), sapphire (*nilam*), topaz (*pushyarágam*), coral (*pagadam*), onyx (*gómedhícam*), and cat's-eye (*vaidúryam*); *vipramani*, best of brahmims; *sundarimani*, gem among women; *dinamani*, the sun (gem of day).

**manicaṭṭu**, wrist.

**manishi**, person, especially female person; also each person; also servant; the proper masculine is *manush-yudu*; plural *manushulu*, people. *pólisu súparintendenu*: *atlá poyyé manishini pilu, cástébilu*: *dyana manishi cdd andi, sabinspectaru gár andi*. Police Superintendent: Call that man who is going along there. Constable:

That's not a man, Sir, that is Mr. Sub-Inspector, Sir; *manishici oca rúpayi y'ichchinádu*, he gave them a rupee each; *manishic oca máta cheppindádu*, every man had his own opinion; *áme lduati manishi*, she is a stout woman; *manishivd pašuvuvd?* are you a man or a brute? *ná manishini pamputánu*, I will send my servant; *á désapu manushulu*, the people of that country; *manishi cápu mandu lédu*, there is no cure for a human bite (slander).

**manjúru**, sanctioned. Hindustani. An official term.

**manjúruchéyuta**, to sanction.

**Mannmathuđu**, Káma, Cupid. Skt. He has many names, e.g. *Íchshudhan-vudu*, the archer with the sweet bow; *Mannmatha* is he who confuses the mind. *manmath agni chéta cálí tsávadam cané, tappacundá viváham áda-damé v'uttamam*, it is better to marry than to burn.

**mannana**, favour, grace.

**mannemu**, the Godavari Agency; the word properly means highlands.

**mannepu jvaramu**, agency fever, i.e. malaria.

**mannimpu**, forgiveness. *vánici deb-balú mannimpu chésináru*, they excused him the flogging.

**mannintsuṭa**, to forgive. *nd valla caligina apacháramu mannintsandi*, forgive my offence.

**mannu**, earth, soil, mud. *páti peṭti, paini mannu veyyinchináru*, they buried it and covered it with earth; *vári nóllaló mannu vésinánu*, I put dust in their mouths, i.e. humbled them (made them lick the dust); *mannu minnu*, heaven and earth.

**mannu**, bison.

**manóbhishṭamu**, desired by the mind. Skt., from *man*, mind, and *abhishtam*, desired. *ná manóbhishṭa siddhi ayyé cálam samípinchinadi*, the time for the fulfilment of my desire approaches.

**manóharamu**, fascinating. Skt., from *man*, mind, and *har*, to seize. *strílu tsídadánici sambháshintsadánici manó-harangdne v'unṭáru*, women are captivated to see and to talk to.

**manójayamu**, conquest of the mind.  
**manóniśchayamu**, determination.  
**manórathamu**, wish. *ná manóratham púrnangá saphalam autundi*, my wish is completely fulfilled.

**manóvarti**, maintenance, alimony. Skt. (*manuvṛtti*). *ná tammuḍi bhdryá manóvartici ná mida vyáyam vésinadi*, my younger brother's wife has sued me for maintenance.

**manóvédana**, distress of mind. Skt., from *man*, mind, and *védana*, distress.  
**manóvyádhi**, pain of mind. Skt., from *man*, mind, and *wyddhi*, pain. *manóvyádhici mandu lédu*, there is no balm for a wounded spirit; *strílu vidyaléni hétuva chéta yucídyauctamulu teliyaca, paṣu tuluyaráñdr' aīn anduna gadá, purushulac itúvanți manóvyádhulu sambhavintsuts unnavi*, we men suffer such tortures of the mind because our uneducated women do not know right from wrong and are like the beasts of the field.

**manṭa**, flame. *penṭa mida panṭa*, *manṭa mida vanṭa*, crops depend on manure, cooking on flames. *caruvu mánapu panṭa, miḍatalu mánapu manṭa*, a crop is the end of a famine, flame the end of locusts; *dánini tsúté nácu manṭa vast unnadi*, I am afame at seeing that; *caḍupu manṭa*, envy, rage; *caḍupu manṭa tira tiṭṭindádu*, he swore till his rage was exhausted, till he had disgorged all his venom.

**mantí**, earthen; from *mannu*; *mantí-núne*, earth-oil, petroleum.

**mantrabalamu**, force of charms. Skt. *yí mantrula mantrubalam chéta yenta pani chésinánu*, what a success I have made by force of charms.

**mantracádu, mantragádu, mantravádi**, charm-teller, magician. *pámula mantragádu* is a snake-charmer.

**mantramu**, charm, incantation. Skt. *ni divya náma mantramu chéta*, by the force of thy blessed name; *mantramu cheppa Mallubhoļu, tinaḍnacu Yellubhoļu*, Mallubhotlu attended to the incantations while Yellubhotlu did the eating part.

**mantrasáni**, midwife. *mantrasáni mundara marmamu dáchin aṭṭu*, concealing the private parts from the

midwife (false modesty); *pilla gandáni, talli gandamú v'untundi gáni, mantrasáni gandamu yeccaḍd v'undadu*, the mother or the child may be in danger, but the midwife is in none.

**mantri**, minister. Skt. The queen in cards or chess. *dhairyamu léni rázu, yóchana léni mantri*, a king without courage has a minister without judgement.

**mantrintsuṭa**, to bewilder, to charm. Skt., from *mantramu*.

**mansamu**, cot, bedstead. *oca can-tsána tini, vaca mantsána paḍu con-éváru*, they ate from one platter and lay in one bed (great intimacy). *donga mantsam cinda pácut undenu, bharta: (bháryató) yém év? nuvád mantsam cinda savarist unnáu? donga: nénu donganu; mí bhárya vanṭimida nagalu y'idi varacé tisucunndáu; mantsam cinda peṭṭeló y'ém undvó ani tsút undánu, paḍuconḍi*, a thief has crawled under the bed. Husband (to his wife): What's that? Are you tidying under the bed? Thief: I am a thief; I have already removed your wife's jewellery; I am looking to see what there is in the box under the bed; turn over and go to sleep; *donga vácita mantsam vésin aṭṭu*, like placing your bed in the thief's yard (outwitting the crafty).

**mantsu**, dew, snow, ice; the ordinary word for dew; there is no snow in the Telugu country, but *mantuconḍa* means the Himalayas and *mantuconḍda* is the Telugu for ice. *conda vale vachchi, mantu vale télin aṭṭu*, coming like a mountain but melting like dew (difficulties melt away when they come near); *mantu cammi y'unnadi*, there is dew; *mantu curiyuts unnadi*, it is snowing; *mámillacu mantu cherupu*, dew blights mangoes.

**-mantuḍu**, affix denoting a person, one who has. *buddhimantuḍu* is a sensible man; *sactimantuḍu*, an energetic person.

**Manu**, Manu; *Manusmṛti*, Scriptures of Manu.

**manubótū**, male bison; also *manupótū*.

**manugada**, maintenance, way of life; same as *manuvṛtti*. *nichapu manugada*, a low way of life.

**manugu**, maund of 8 viss; varies, but is usually 25 to 28 lb.; the railway maund is 28 lb., 2 stone. *vīpu mīda vīseguddulanu*, managu guddulanu dabbada varshamu láguna curipinchenu, he rained blows upon his back. *tīcharu: vancdāyalu vīse and aitē, managu yém autundi?* *bdluđu: putstu vancdāyal autav andi.* Teacher: If brinjals are an anna a viss, what will a maund be? Boy: They will be rotten.

**manugudu**, the last entertainment given by a bride's parents after marriage.

**manujuđu**, man. *ducci gala bhūmi, diccu gala manujuđu chedādu*, a well-turned field and a man who has friends to turn to will never come to grief.

**manumadu**, **manumaralu**, grandson, granddaughter. *bhūmi mīda nīvu incé yentamandi manumalanū manumardillanū yetta valenō?* how many more grandsons and granddaughters are you going to scatter over the earth?

**manupenți**, female bison.

**manupótū**, male bison.

**manushyamu**, human. *manushya mātrud anu aina nācu*, to me, being of a human measure; *manushyamātrulacu alavi cádu*, beyond human powers.

**manushyásanudu**, cannibal. Skt., from *manushya* and *aśanam*, food.

**manushyudu**, man. *manushyulu v'un-daru gáni, māṭalu v'unṭunnnavi* (littera scripta manet).

**manyamu**, fief, inam, land given to show respect, especially brahmin inams; for the more common *mán-yamu*; also the Godavari Agency (*mannemu*).

**manzúru**, confirmed, sanctioned. Hindustani; same as *manjúru*.

**maprobhó**, sir; corruption of Skt. *maha-prabhuvu*, great lord. The peons call you *maprobhó* if they don't call you Dévara, God.

**mara**, wooden; from Tamil *maram*, tree; *maracdlu* is a wooden leg; also a stilt.

**mara**, screw, machine, mill. *maraló biyyam ádintscu rá*, go and get the rice pounded at the mill.

**maraca**, stain.

**marachipóvuta**, to forget. *Gópu: ivvāla pô godugunu rendô sthalamló marachipóyinattugá tóstundi. Rámudu: oca věla modati sthalamloné marachi-póvinár émó?* *Gópu: lédu, modati sthalamló nácu y' godugu modata dorincindi*, Smith: I think I lost my umbrella to-day in the second place. Jones: Perhaps you lost it in the first. Smith: No, that's where I found it; *grīhasthuđu: bhárya v'unje yenta cash-tam vachchiná marichi pô vatstsunu. brahmacháři: brahmachářici asalu cash-tamé undadu gd*, Married man: If you have a wife however great a trouble comes, you can forget it. Bachelor: Bachelors have no troubles.

**maradalu**, younger sister-in-law; under which is included a younger brother's wife and a wife's younger sister.

**maradi**, younger brother-in-law; under which is included a younger sister's husband and a husband's younger brother; also *bávamaridi*.

**maragállu**, stilts; also *madigállu*.

**maraguṭa**, to be used to, addicted to, devoted to. *tágamaraginaváđu*, a man addicted to drink; *dániñi maragindu*, he became devoted to her; *madhurasam ruchi maragité malli vadali pettutárd?* when you have got used to the taste of drink will you give it up again?

**maraguzzu**, dwarf; also *maruguzzu*.

**marala**, again. Book word for *malli*.

**maralintsuṭa**, to turn away from. *duryayayamula nundi maralintsuṭa*, to turn away from extravagance.

**maraluṭa**, to turn, return.

**marámatu**, repair. Hindustani; also *marammatu*, figuratively redemption. *lóca mārmatu cósam dévédé padí avatárdlu yetti avastha pada valasi vachchindi*, God Himself was fated to go through a cycle of ten births for the redemption of the world.

**maramécu**, screw; also used figuratively like our screw, but of tyrants, not misers. *y'i ménéjaru anta maramécu gáđini yeccada tsúđa lédu*, I have never known such a manager for putting the screw on his subordinates. **marammatu**, repairs. Hindustani; also *márdimatu*.

**marapacaramaina**, mortal. *marapacaramaina gāyamu* is a mortal wound.  
**marapadanda**, capital punishment. Skt., from *maranam*, death, and *dandam*, punishment.

**maranamu**, death. Skt. *manchivárici maranamé sdcshi*, death itself sets its seal on a good man's life; nénu vánini *maranávasta* (*avasta*) y'andu tsúchinánu, I saw him in the article of death; *vrayagá vrayagá caranamu*, *daggagá daggagá maranamu*, write and write and you will be a karnam, cough and cough and you will be a dead 'un.

**maranaśasanamu**, a will. Skt. But people usually both say and write *villu*.

**marasána**, grindstone.

**maratsúta**, to forget; but it is more usual to use the compound *marachipóvuta*. *pustacam eccadanó peṭṭi marachinánu*, I have mislaid the book.

**marava**, sluice; but almost every one says *sluis*.

**maravu**, privacy; also *maruvu*.

**Maráti**, Mahratta.

**marcaṭachéshṭalu**, monkey tricks.

**marcaṭamu**, monkey. Skt. Book word for *cótī*.

**mari**, so, then, again. *marémi?* what else? nénu *mar eppudu vastánu?* then when shall I come? *mariyelū?* then how? *mari* is constantly stuck in when we say nothing; one of the commonest words in the language.

**mariconni**, a few more.

**maridi**, younger brother-in-law; same as *maradi*.

**maridijádyamu**, cholera. *mariđi* is the goddess of cholera; people mostly say *cáldrá*.

**marinta**, all the more. *alacarintsuconi vachchi, dipamu veluturuna pd̄utú v'unté, dâni mogam antacantacu marinta andamugá canupaduú v'undedi*, she looked all the prettier dressed up and singing before the footlights.

**marivaca**, *mariyoca*, another.

**marivacalágu**, *mariyocalágu*, otherwise. t *vishayamló mîru marivacaldgú anucócanđi*, do not think otherwise, i.e. don't be suspicious.

**mariyáda**, honour, respect. It must

always be remembered that what every Indian lays most stress on is that he should be treated with *mariyâda*, honour, respect, consideration; also *maryâda*.

**mariyevadu?** who else? (masculine).

**mariyevate?** who else? (feminine).

With the negative and the last vowel lengthened these words mean no one; *mi vanṭi ṣactimantuú lócamlo mariyevadu lédu*, there is no such energetic person in the world as you.

**mariyocadu**, another man.

**mariyocate**, another woman.

**mariyocati**, another thing.

**marmamu**, secret, secrecy, secret parts. Skt. *marmam vidichi cheputánu*, I will reveal the secret; *amma puttilu ménamáma vadda cheppin aṭṭu ni marmam antá yerigina ná vadda ní goppa cheppucócu*, like the man who told his maternal uncle what his mother's birthplace was, don't boast to me who know all your secrets; *välla marmdlú rahasydlú alóchanalú telusuconi*, knowing all their secrets and plans; *marmam antá nd chétuló v'unm appudu ná vadda gaḍusutanapu máṭalu cheppac andi*, don't talk clever to me who know all the details of the plot; *mantrasdñi mundara marmamu dâchin aṭṭu*, like hiding the secret parts from the midwife.

**marohadu**, **marohatı**, another man, another thing; for *marocađu*, *marocati*; *maró*, another; short for *marocati*; *maró mucca*, another word; *maródu*, another man.

**marri**, banyan tree. *prayánicudu*: i *marri chetü yenni yéndlad andi?* grámasthuđu: *rendu vandala yenimidí yéllu*. *prayánicudu*: *mtcu lecca inta sarigá yeļla telisind andi?* grámasthuđu: nénu i v'úrici vachchi yenimidí ell aindi; *appaci chetü rendu vandala yéndla nunchi und annáru*. Wayfarer: How old is that banyan? Villager: 208 years. Wayfarer: How do you know the exact figure? Villager: I came here 8 years ago; I was then told it had been here 200 years.

**martabu**, closed, settled (of an account, usually). Hindustani. *sabha martabu cheyyandi*, dismiss the meeting.

- martyamu**, mortal. Skt. *martya lócam* is earth as opposed to heaven.
- martyudu**, a mortal.
- maru-**, prefix meaning 'again'. *maru-móta*, echo; *marumdta*, contradiction.
- marugu**, privacy, concealment. *tama marugu tsochhindnu*, I have invaded your privacy; or have sought shelter with you.
- marugudoddi**, privy.
- marugóda**, screen.
- marugupađu**, to disappear.
- maruguparatsu**, to hide something.
- maruguperadu**, courtyard where the privy is.
- marugu**, to be hidden.
- marugu**, to get used to; same as *maragu*.
- marugu**, to boil (intr.). *uducu* is commoner.
- maruguzzu**, dwarf; also *maraguzzu*. *dirkha cayumi bhuzamula mida cürtsunna maruguzzuváni vale*, like a dwarf sitting on a giant's shoulders.
- marulamandu**, love potion. Skt. *marulu*, desire.
- marumáta**, contradiction; from *maru*, again; also *márumáta*.
- marumóta**, **marumróta**, echo, from *maru*, again, and *mróyu*, to resound; also *márumóta*.
- marunádu**, the day after. *a marunádu*, the day after that.
- marupu**, forgetfulness. *dáctaru: níc ém bddha? rógi*; *nácu marupu yeccuv aind andi; adi poyé-t-aṭtu mand iyyandi?* *dáctaru: istá gáni mundugá ná fizu antá iyyi*. Doctor: What's your trouble? Patient: Forgetfulness; can you give me a drug to cure it? Doctor: I will, but first my full fees, please.
- marusați**, next. *marusați dinamu*, next day.
- marutsu**, to forget; also *maratsu* and, commonly, *marachipóru*; *mai marutsu* (to forget the body) is to lose consciousness.
- maruvu**, privacy; same as *marugu*.
- maryáda**, respect, honour, compliments; same as *mariyáda*. *manaló manacu maryádalu yémítí?* why compliments among ourselves?
- mašacamu**, mosquito. Skt. Used only in books for *dóma*.
- masalúta**, to wander; to boil over (of water).
- masálá**, spices. Hindustani. *masálá podi*, curry powder.
- mašánamu**, burial-ground, for Skt. *smasánamu*.
- mashácattu**, survey (of land). Hindustani; an old revenue term.
- mashálchi**, lamp-lighter. Hindustani. Our revenue offices still have a *mashálchi* who lights lamps and sweeps and so on and counts below the peons and is paid from contingencies and does not get a pension.
- mashi**, ink. Skt. Used only in books; *yinci* is what we say.
- mashťu**, grounds (of liquor).
- masi**, black, dirt. Skt. *mashi*, ink. *masi vadalan anduna nútì daggira snánam chésinánu*, I went to the well and had a bath to get rid of the dirt.
- masídu**, mosque. Hindustani.
- mašuchi**, small-pox. Skt. *mašúchica matsalsu*, pock-marks.
- mat-(mad-, man-)**, prefix meaning 'my'. Skt. *matcatha*, my story; *maddásulu*, my servants; *mannámamu*, my name.
- mata**, religion (in compounds). Skt., from word meaning opinion (religion is an opinion). *matadharma* means religious endowments.
- matabhrashtu**, an apostate.
- matalabu**, purport. Hindustani. *arjti matalabu* is the purport of a petition.
- matamu**, religion. Skt. *mana matam bódha chéyistu v'unđa valenu*, we must teach our religion (note *mana*; this does not apply to conversion, but only to teaching those who are already of your religion).
- matasambandhamaina**, connected with religion; e.g. *matasambandhamaina criyalu*, religious ceremonies.
- matábhimánu**, pious. Skt., from *matam*, religion, and *abhímánam*, love.
- matácháryudu**, head of sect. *matácháryulaina y'ilácá putstuconi y'i duracháram mánpadánicí yémáina pani chésté bág undunu*, it would be a good thing if the bishops took notice of this bad use and did something; *pradhána*

*matádháryudu* translates metropolitan or primate.

**matántaramu**, conversion.

**mathamu**, monastery. Skt.

**mati**, mind, intellect. Skt. *candlu cheripind dévuđu mati y'ichchin atju*, just as God gives increased faculties to the blind; *gati lén ammacu, mati léní mogudu*, a helpless woman and a foolish husband; *nácu mati pótú v'unnadi*, I am getting bewildered.

**matibhrama**, confusion of mind. Skt. *matibhrama yettu* is to become of unsound mind.

**matibhrashtuđu**, weak of mind. *donganu puñinchinavádu matibhrash-tunu puñintsaca mánadu*, He who created rogues does not omit to create dupes.

**mathihínudu**, fool.

**matiléni**, **matimálina**, **matipóyina**, foolish. *matimálina mítalu*, foolish words.

**matimantuđu**, sensible man.

**matimpu**, estimate. Hindustani. A revenue term for crop-estimate, &c.

**matintsuđa**, to estimate, appraise.

**matstsa**, mole, stain. *maṣchicha mats-tsalu*, pock-marks.

**matstsaramu**, malice, envy. Skt.

**matstsu**, sample.

**matstsu**, love-philtre.

**matsyamu**, fish. Skt. Used in books for *chépa*.

**mattamu**, intoxicated. Skt.

**matțamu**, level.

**matte**, toe-ring; also *mette*.

**matti**, earth, mud.

**mattu**, intoxication. *tági mattugá v'unnadu*, he drank himself unconscious; *tyanacu y'llu bailudérin appuđu y'inta mattu lédu*, he was not so drunk when he left the house.

**matțu**, measure. *matțu mitamu lédu*, no end to it; *matțu marydda léniváđu*, no moderation or modesty; *matțu míra vaddu*, do not go too far.

**matțucu**, up to, only. *gráma sari-haddu matțucu*, up to the village limit; *prastutam matțucu*, only for the present.

**maudhyamu**, stupidity. Skt. *mú-dhuđu*, stupid.

**maunamu**, silence. Skt. (*muni*).

There is a famous mauna svami, or

silent ascetic, at Kuttálam. *maunam dharintsuđa* is to keep silence; *maunam ardh angicáramu*, silence is half consent.

**maurkhyamu**, stubbornness. Skt. (*múrkhuđu*).

**-mayamu**, suffix meaning 'composed of'. Skt. *jalamayamaına*, composed of water, aqueous; *agrimayamaına*, igneous; *vájmayamu*, composition (literary); *chinná cathala vájmayamu telugunacu cottadi*, the short story is a novelty in Telugu literature.

**mayila**, impurity; a way of spelling *maila*.

**mazará**, hamlet of a revenue village; a revenue term.

**mazá**, taste, refinement. Hindustani.

**mazucúru**, **mazcúru**, aforesaid. Hindustani.

**mazúri**, wages of a day-labourer, coolly. Hindustani.

**mazúru**, a cooly. Hindustani.

**má**, our (not including persons addressed, which is *mana*).

**má**, short for *maha*, great. Skt. *mábdgu*, very good.

**máchicáyalu**, gall-nuts.

**máda**, half a pagoda (an obsolete gold coin).

**máđci**, manner. *cheppina máđci*, in the manner said. Used in books for *cheppin atlu*.

**mádhyámica**, middle, adj. from *madhya*. *mádhyámica páthásdlalu*, middle schools.

**mádiga**, the cobbler caste. The málás and mádигas are the two pariah castes in the Telugu country; each thinks itself higher than the other; the mádигas, besides working in leather, beat drums, and no religious ceremony or marriage is complete without them; the male form is *mádigaવáđu*, the female *mádigađadi*. *mádiga malli*, *cam-sáli yelli*, cobblers say 'again', goldsmiths 'another day' (Malli and Yelli are also common female names); *mádigaવáđi dlu aïna*, *máđe cálici cheppu lédu*, though she is a cobbler's wife she has no shoes to prevent her feet being scorched (the cobbler's wife is the worst shod).

**mádigapalle**, madiga hamlet; madi-

gas are, of course, not allowed in the village, and have to live in a hamlet apart.

**mádiri**, way, manner, sample. *rógi*: *ná zabbu cudurtsa galard?* qáctaru: *mí zabbu mádiri zabbulanu cudurtsa-damló nácu pratyéca sámarthyamundi*; *t mádiri rógam galavaríci nénu iravai yéndlu mand ichchinánu*, Patient: Can you cure my disease? Doctor: Certainly; I am specially expert in curing your kind of disease; I have treated patients with that kind of disease for 20 years on end.

**mádtsuṭa**, to scorch. *vándla putamu mágchindídu*, he burnt their refining vessel (i.e. spoilt their scheme); *vádu mukhamu mádtsu corrádu*, his brow turned black (he frowned); *caḍupu mddchi*, starving.

**máduṭa**, to be scorched, to be distressed. *mádigavádi álu ainá*, *máde calici chepu lédú*, a shoemaker's wife and a smith's mare are always the worst shod; *mému y'ldgu bhójanam lécundá yenta sépu mádamu?* how long are we to be famished for want of food? (when the servants delay serving dinner); *váni moham mádi pójindi*, he was crestfallen; *máduchecca* is the crust of burnt rice.

**máfu**, cancellation. Hindustani. This is the word ryots use when they want the Collector to remit the land-tax.

**máfuchéyuta**, to cancel.

**mágáni**, irrigated land.

**mághamu**, February–March, the 11th Telugu month.

**máhátmyamu**, greatness. Skt., from *máhátma*, great soul; *Ráma máhát-myamulu* are the deeds or miracles of Rama.

**mála**, garland. Skt. *japamála* is a rosary.

**mála**, pariah. The malas and madigas (cobblers) are the two Telugu pariah castes; each thinks itself superior to the other and they will not share a well or food; *málavádu* is the masculine form, *máladi* or *málasati* the feminine; *mála* as an adjective is also used to mean vile; *málatulasi* is the wild basil, *mála déga*, the lesser hawk. *bráhmanulaló nallavánni*, *mála-*

*laló yerravánni namma rádu*, beware of a dark brahmin and a fair pariah. **málacari**, garland maker. Skt.

**málacúdu**, polluted food, defilement in general. *ná códalu cárparánici vachchina tarváda y'intló vatí* *málacúdu*, it is all defilement since my daughter-in-law came into the house.

**málacútalú**, Billingsgate.

**málapalle**, pariah hamlet; the pariahs are, of course, not allowed in the village, and have a ghetto to themselves outside.

**málaprabhutvamu**, the pariah (i.e. English) government. *mála prabhutvam cáravádám chéta anni nírbhandhálé; addamainavállú tsaduvucovádámé; addamaina vállu v'udyogdlu cheyadumé; yevarini cásra títta valla cádu; cotta valla cádu*; *y'i pdú calicálam yeppudu pótundó!* because we are cursed with a foreign Government we are coerced on every side; any one may study; any one may hold appointments; we must not abuse any one; we must not beat any one; oh Lord, when will this bad time come to an end!

**málati**, jasmine. Skt.

**máli**, gardener; from Skt. *mála*, garland.

**málica**, garland. *japamálica* is a rosary.

**málimi**, affection, familiarity. *pilla-vádu ná daggira málini ainádu*, the boy took to me.

**málina**, negative affix, '-less'. *siggu-málina*, shameless; *yerucamálina*, ignorant; *diccumálina*, helpless (having no quarter to turn to); *carunamálina*, merciless.

**málisu**, grooming. Hindustani.

**málisu chéyuta**, to rub a horse down.

**máma**, father-in-law; also short for *ménamáma*, maternal uncle; *pinamáma* is the younger brother of one's father-in-law; *peddamáma*, the elder brother; you will naturally add *gáru* in speaking of your own father-in-law.

**mámidi**, mango; the wild mango is *adavimámidi*, the graft mango *antu-mámidi*.

**mámídícáya**, unripe mango fruit.

**mámídichettú**, mango tree.

**mámídipanđu**, mango fruit.

**mámsamu**, meat. Skt. góvú máksam tinévráu prabhutvámici vachchina taru-

váta y'ikha yélá autund andí? what do you expect when people who eat cow's meat are in power? casdyivddú méca mámsam ammutádu, nívu nara mámsam ammutú v'unndú; vádu yeccadano püttina pašu mámsamu vicrayistddú; nívu cađupuna püttina šisu mámsamu vicrayistú v'unndú; ni vyápáramu cané váqidé manchidi, the butcher sells goat's meat, you human flesh; he sells cattle-flesh born anywhere, you child's flesh born in the womb; his is a better trade than yours (infant-marriage).

**mámsásanudu**, flesh-eater. Skt., from mánsam and aşanam, food. **mámólú**, custom; the customary bribe. Hindustani. sommu cósam cádu cán andí, vaca sári manam vadili pedíté, idé mámil ai, répu sommu püttinsu cuni velle marivacađu cídá tanacé rá valen antádu; idi yeppuđi huzúr gumastáce rávadam mámól andí, it isn't for the money's sake; but if once we drop it, that will become customary, and to-morrow some one else will claim it; this is a perquisite which always goes to the head-quarters clerk. *Lacshmayya: vaidyuđu cheppina pracáram pathyam puttsu cun̄t unndává?* *Rangayya: puttsucunpúné unndánu;* cán i madhya ácal aíté, pathyam puttsu coni, mámilu annam cida timnánu.

Smith: Are you dieting according to the doctor's prescription? Jones: Yes, but if I feel hungry, I take my usual food besides the diet.

**mánabhangamu**, disgrace. Skt., from mánam, honour, and bhangam, breach. **mánajaru**, manager, especially an office manager. English; also ménéjaru. gumástdá: máñajaru veyyi rúpalyilu cá chéshdáu; pustacamló yém ani vrásedi? incó gumástdá: chillara khar-tsul ani ráyi. Clerk: The manager has made away with Rs. 1,000; what does one enter in the ledger? Another clerk: Write it under petty cash.

**mánamu**, honour, modesty. Skt. mánamu pöyina venuca pránam endu-cu? what is life without honour? ná mánamu daccinsu, ná mánamu nilupu, preserve my honour.

**mánananashṭamu**, dishonour, defamation. diféméshan anté mánananashṭam, it is the nearest Telugu word for 'legal defamation'; an offence under section 500 of the Indian Penal Code, under which many cases are filed, since the Telugus often defame one another.

**máñasamu**, mind. Skt.

**máñasica**, mental. Skt.

**mánavasinta**, to consider. Skt. **mánavá**, human. Skt. mí y'injici vachchedu chinnadánni stri rúpamuna vachchina bhágadévanugá bhávimpá valenu gáni, sádmáya mánavá bháminigá bhávimpá cídadu, you must regard the girl who has come to your house not as an ordinary human being but as the Goddess of Prosperity in the form of a woman.

**mánavacóti**, the world of men; from mánavá, human, and cóti, crore, host.

**mánavadharmamu**, humanity. itarúlu pádautú v'unje tsistú v'úrucovádam mánavá dharmam cádu, humanity requires that we should not look on while others go to the devil.

**mánavantuđu**, an honourable man. Skt.

**mánavati**, a modest woman. Skt.

**mándyamu**, torpor. Skt.

**mánica**, a grain measure, four to the cuntsam, 16 to the toom. máta ghanamu, mánica pitstsá, big words, small measure.

**mánicyamu**, jewel, very common figuratively. cuppaló mánicyamu, a diamond on a dunghill; mánicyam-vanívádu, a jewel of a man.

**mánipintsuña**, mánipintsuña, to put a stop to; causative of mánipuña; á viváham mánipinta valen ani nénu y'iccadacu vachchindánu, I came here to stop that marriage.

**mánipóvuña**, to stop, cease. mánipóyina punđu malli répin attu, like ripping up old sores.

**mánó-**, prefix meaning 'mind', 'heart'. mónavallabhudu, dear to my heart.

**mánipuña**, to stop (transitive). mana saddcháramunu mánpi résináru, they stopped our good custom.

**mánu**, tree, wood. Tamil maram. The common word is cheṭu, but cheṭu also means a shrub. cheṭu ai vanganidi

mánu ai vanguná? if it won't bend as a shrub, will it bend as a tree? (a stubborn boy is not likely to make a yielding man); mánu pandlu mánu cindané rdlutavi, the tree's fruit falls under the tree (you will get what you deserve); yéti dari mánicí yeppudu chalanamu, unsafe as a tree on the river brim.

**mánupu**, stopping. caruvu mánupu panṭa, midatalu mánupu manṭa, crops check famine, flame locusts.

**mánushamu**, honour. Skt. mdnushamunacu nilichi, clinging to honour; mánushamu daccintsuconuṭa, to preserve one's honour.

**mánushyamu**, humanity, manliness. Skt.

**mánuṭa**, to cease, stop, give up. cadupuló v'unna amma canaca mánumá, vandin amma tinaca mdnuná? will the pregnant woman stop without giving birth or the woman who has cooked without eating? chésina pápam cheppiténmdnunu, confession removes sin; tennisu pravinudu: nanmu paricsha chesháru gadd, ná valļu yeṭla v'unnadí? dactaru: nicu viṣránti cd valenu; condalju tennisu mánuconi, rózú cdéjici vellutundi, nímmalistundi. Tennis champion: You have examined me, doctor, how about it? Doctor: You require rest; give up tennis for a bit and attend college daily.

**mányamu**, gift land, especially land gifted to brahmins; sarvamányamu is such land free of tax; arthamányamu, paying half the tax; mányalú madulú, ground and glebe.

**mápu**, haze, dirt. māpati yenda, evening sun; yendamávulu, mirage.

**máracamu**, exchange.

**márāduta**, to contradict, chat back; from māruṭa, to exchange.

**márchivéyuṭa**, to change; more common than simply mártsuṭa.

**márdavangá**, softly, sweetly. Skt., connected with mriūduvu.

**márédu chettu**, Bengal quince. mārédu samasta abhishtamulan itstsumu, the Bengal quince will grant you all your wishes.

**márgamu**, way. peddamanishi: ni pér émi? nuvvu yevari pillavádvi? báluḍu:

míru canuccó valen anṭe renđu mārgál unna. ḡeddamanishi: yémítivi? báluḍu: míru úhíntsundí, léca póté vichárintsandi. Gentleman: What's your name? Whose child are you? Boy: If you want to find out there are two ways. Gentleman: What are they? Boy: Guess or inquire. bharta: cdí chéyyadánici iravai mārgál unna. bhárya: nác enducu chepputdru d sangati! bharta: vdíló nuvvu occati nértscumá nácu tsdlunu. Husband: There are twenty ways of making coffee. Wife: Why do you say that? Husband: If you can learn one of them, that will do.

**márgaśiramu**, the 9th Telugu month, December-January. Skt. márgaśira másamunacu mdmíllu púsunu, mangoes flower in Margasiram.

**márgasthudu**, wayfarer. míru vastdr ani y't rózuna y'iravaimandi mārgasthulanu basa doracad ani cheppi pampi vésindánu. (Hotel-keeper): Hearing you were coming I have shut the door to-day on twenty travellers.

**Mári**, goddess who gives cholera, small-pox, &c. magadu vallan ammanu, Mári valladu, Mari will shun the woman who is shunned by her husband. mahámdri is cholera.

**-mári**, suffix meaning 'one who does'. mandulamári, poisoner; mundalamári, womanizer.

**márjálamu**, cat. Skt. Used for pilli in books.

**márpu**, change.

**mártsuṭa**, to change (transitive). gáradivddu: ní cheyyi teru; ní cattini gadiyárangá márchanu tsítsucó ocađu: nizamé. gáradiváđu: gadiyárdáni malli cattigá márustánu tsíđu, ocađu: ndú catti accara lédu, gadiyáramé cd valenu. Conjurer: Open your hand; see, I have changed your knife into a watch. Stranger: True. Conjurer: See, I will change the watch into a knife again. Stranger: No, thank you, I prefer the watch.

**máru**, time, other, again; from māruta, to change. ocamáru, once; i máru, this time; palumáru, often; mummáru, three times; and what the auctioneer says is mummáti. . . . yedala ná pér

máru péru peṭṭu, my name is not John Smith if . . .

**márubéramu**, barter, retail trade.

**márudastúri**, feigned handwriting.

**márugá**, instead.

**márumaruvu**, second marriage.

**márumáta**, reply, contradiction. nívu márumáta yémi cheppa vaddu, don't answer back; márumáta dacadundá nénu cheppé nítilu vinandi, hold your tongue and listen to my maxims.

**márumogamu**, averted countenance.

**márumróta**, echo.

**márumróyuta**, to echo. parvata guhalu márumrógim atlu, like the echo from mountain caves.

**márumúlamu**, in a corner. yí y'intici v'unna lópam allá idí v'úrici chivaranu conchem márumúlagá v'unnadi, the only drawback about this house is that it is at the end of the village and rather out of the way.

**márupalucuta**, to contradict.

**máruṭa**, to change (intransitive). rágá rágá māri pójí, changing little by little.

**mártalli**, stepmother. mātalú má talli mātalú, peṭṭu mártalli peṭṭu, motherly words and stepmotherly feeding.

**márutamu**, wind. Skt. Used in books for gáli.

**márutálamu**, false key.

**márvéshamu**, disguise.

**márvádi**, marvadi, the Jew of India. ocađu: márvádilu dabbu khartsu peṭtarú; bháryanu tisucu ráváḍníci tappa incó panici tama illacu pórú.

incódu: accađa nunchi ippudu cottagá vastunna vdllu canipinchár ém?

ocadu: raiju khartsu lécundá v'unda-dánici ippudu iccadé puṭṭut unnáru.

Smith: Marvadies won't spend money, they won't go home except to fetch their wives. Jones: Have there been any new arrivals among them? Smith: No, to save railway fares they are now being born here.

**másamu**, month. Skt. The Telugu is nela, but másam is just as common.

**máshṭaru**, master, especially school-master. English; also méshṭaru.

**másicamu**, monthly.

**másina**, **másipóyina**, dirty. mdsi-póyina baṭṭalu, dirty clothes.

**máta**, mother. Skt. for talli; mātā-pítalu, father and mother, for talli-dandrulu.

**máṭa**, word, command, promise, affair, concerning. aushadhamu máṭa smara-nacu vachchi, remembering about the medicine; ní máṭa cheppa lédu, he did not mention you; idi véré máṭa, this is another affair; rendó máṭa lédu, there is no alternative; áme tirigi vastumnadé máṭa telisi, knowing she would come back; máṭa tappa lédu, he kept his promise; vétucu vétu, māṭacu máṭa, a blow for a blow, a word for a word; máṭa vinuṭa, to obey; veyya māṭal éla? in a word; ná māṭa véru, ní máṭa véru, we don't agree; vánici nácu māṭalu lévu, we are not on speaking terms; cadapaṭi māṭa yémi? what was the result? māṭalacu paṭṭucunté viḍavaḍu, once he starts talking he never stops; ad eccadi māṭa! what nonsense! māṭalu rāni biḍda, a child that has not yet learnt to speak; vánici máṭa sdgutundi, he commands respect; māṭalacu máṭramu pedaricamu lédu, nominally he is well off; áyana māṭacu yeduru lédu, his word is law; máṭa itstsūṭa, give one's word; ádadáni māṭa niñla mūṭa, a woman's word is a water bundle; māṭacu māṭa tegulu, niñlacu nátsu tegulu, words and weeds choke streams and speech; māṭalacu Malli, panici Yelli, in words a Malli, in deeds a Yelli. Malli and Yelli are women's names, but malli also means again and yelli to-morrow. (His Miss Bud never becomes a Mrs. Blossom.) māṭalu cótalu dāṭutavi, cállu caḍapá dāṭa lévu, his words breach forts, his foot does not pass his threshold (great boaster, little doer); víl erigina máṭa, cil erigina váṭa, a word in season, a brand in reason; evari cüdu tinté vári māṭal ad dli, he who pays the piper calls the tune. māṭalamári, chatterbox.

**máṭangamu**, elephant. Skt. Used only in books for yénugu.

**máṭavinuṭa**, to obey.

**máṭámahi**, maternal grandmother. Skt.

**máṭámaħuðu**, maternal grandfather. Skt.

PLATE IV



The Vitthalrao Temple at Hampi (Vijayanagaram), Bellary district, the ruined capital of the Andhra Empire

(Photo. D. T. Bak and Sons, Hospet)



**mátpitalu**, father and mother. Skt. **mátmáti**, again and again. *púraam oca dhanavantu du saríramu ninda ratna-khachitamulaina svarnábhara-namulanu dharintsuconi vñdhini badi* (= *vembadí*) *póvuts unðagá, bídovád ocað átaníni vembadíñchi, nagalanu tsúchi, mátimáti ni namascarimpa n'á-rambhíñchenu, á dhanicud átaníni tsúchi 'ná nagalaló nén édiyu nte iyva lédi, yendunac atlu chéyutsunáv?* 'ani y'adígenu. 'á nagalu nác accara lédu; miru nannu nagalanu tsúdan ichhindru ganuca, namascáramulu chésinánu; mítunu tsútsuconi santóshintsuayé cání, nagala valana vér oca prayójanamu nuna ponda tsálaru; mítu nagalanu cápddu comutacac yentaya grama paðuts un-náru; ndc á srama y'accara léceyé santóshamu labhíntsuts unnadi; mítumu ndcu gala vyatyásam idiyé.' y'ani vádu badulu cheppi póvenu, once a Dives was going along the street wearing all over the body gold ornaments set with jewels. A poor man following him, seeing the jewellery, began to bow again and again. Dives, seeing him, said: 'I shan't give you any of my jewels; why do you do like that?' The poor man replied: 'I don't want the jewels; I am bowing to you to thank you for letting me see them; you too have no other use for the jewels except to look at them and be pleased; you are at any amount of trouble to preserve the jewels; I get my pleasure without that trouble; that is the difference between you and me.'

**mátládu**, to speak, to engage, bespeak (a cart or taxi). *stri: ná penimiñi nídrálo nísiłddut untáru, vdric émaind mand istára?* *vaidyuðu: mand accara lédu; pagati púta áyananu svéchchagá mätláðan iyyandi.* Woman: My husband talks in his sleep, can you prescribe? Doctor: No medicine is necessary; let him talk freely in the day-time. *ocadu: Lacshmayyani tsústé ndcu zdli véstundi. incóðu: yenducu?* *ocadu: Lacshmayya yédu báshalu néritsuonnádu, chésucunna peļ-lám atadíni occa mät aindá mätláðan iyyadu.* Smith: I pity Brown. Jones:

Why? Smith: Brown has learnt seven languages but his wife won't let him talk a word of any of them.

**mátra**, pill. *ná chéti mátra vaicuntha yátra*, (quack speaking) the pill in my hand will take you to heaven (take my pill and you go up the hill).

**mátramu**, only, as much as. *tóchina mátram sambhávana irva vatstuñu*, you may give as much as you think fit to the brahmins.

**mátrána**, as soon as; short for *mátramuña*. *cheppina mátrána*, as soon as he spoke.

**mátru-**, prefix meaning 'mother'. Skt. *mátrübhásha* is one's mother tongue; *mátrübhími*, one's motherland; *mátruhátya*, matricide.

**-mátruðu**, affix meaning 'of the measure of'. *manushya mátruðun aina nácu*, to me, being only of human measure.

**mátsacamma**, woman of masculine appearance, virago.

**mátsaryamu**, malice. Skt.

**mátu**, time. *ocadu: nannu rachíntsa pócandi; nácu níllaló munigi tsdva valen ani v'unnadu. incóðu: incó mátu tsáva vatstuñé; né ninnu níllaló nundí paci tistán anté, medal y'istáru.* Suicide: Don't save me, I want to die. Rescuer: You can die another time; if I pull you out now, I shall get a medal.

**mátuvéyúta**, to tinker, solder. *mátu* is the menstruum used by the tinker.

**mávatuðu**, mahout (elephant driver). Skt.

**mávádu**, my son, my servant.

**mávándlu**, **máváru**, my husband, my people. *yenducu yéðustáu rá, pillaváða, anté, yellundi mávándlu coftuðr annád ata*, when they said, 'why are you crying?', boy, he answered, 'my people are going to thrash me after to-morrow' (crying before you are hurt).

**mávi**, mango. Used in books for *mámidí*.

**mávi**, after-birth.

**máya**, illusion; in philosophy it is the phenomenal world; in common talk it is deceit and conjuring, deceitful. *dáni máya mátalú palumádu vinþú*

v'undadam chéta, dñni valaló padi,  
nela dinamula nunchi ddnni bahiran-  
gangané v'untsuconnad ata, he is said  
to have listened often to her cajoleries,  
to have fallen into her net, and to have  
been openly keeping her for the last  
month.

**máyacudu**, rogue, deceiver.

**Máyadévi**, Nature, regarded as a  
goddess. Skt.

**máyalamári**, conjurer.

**máyaládi**, deceitful woman.

**máyópáyamu**, trick. Skt., from *máya*  
and *upayam*, trick, means. lópala  
sáramléni alpagnydnulu chésé máyó-  
pdydu y'ilágantivé, such are the  
jejune manœuvres of ignorant people;  
mícu yecçada riñam puñaca póté,  
amma medaló cásula péru yédó máyó-  
pdyam chési putstucó lérú? if you  
can't raise the wind otherwise, can't  
you by some trick get hold of your  
mother's gold necklace?

**máyuña**, to be effaced. *tana néram másí*  
*póvutacai*, to efface her fault. másina  
is dirty.

**meccuña**, to gobble.

**meda**, neck. *pillaváni medacu bangá-*  
*rapu canté y'ainanu lédu*, my boy hasn't  
even a gold necklace round his neck;  
*vancara meda*, wry neck.

**medadu**, brain. Skt. *médhdá*.

**medalu**, medal. English.

**medaluña**, to stir, often in conjunction  
with *cadaluña*. *cadala medala*cundá

*mantsamu mida nemmadigd parun-*  
*nádu*, he lay on the bed quietly with-  
out moving; *vrélu cadaltsutsu*, nórú  
medaltsutsu, moving his fingers and  
his lips (pretending to play and sing).

**mejáriti**, majority. English. *manam*  
*andaramú miñgingucu veñté mejáriti*  
*manadé autundi*, if we all go to the  
meeting we shall have the majority.

**mejistrétu**, magistrate. English.  
*Lacshmayya*: yémi manishiv oí! ye-  
varió cheppacundá má Doddlo nunchi  
pótáru? *Vencayya*: nénu ippudu mani-  
shini cánú, banchi mejistrétu ainánu;  
jágrata! Smith: Ho there, man! going  
through my yard without saying any-  
thing to any one? Jones: I am not a  
man now, I am a Bench Magistrate;  
careful!

**melacuva**, watchfulness, being awake.  
*t chevuçuló piñgulu padi* t' unnd nácu  
midra melacuva rádu, I am so deaf that  
if thunderbolts fall I shan't wake.

**melaguña**, to move about among. *vayas-*  
*suló v'unma sundara purusha madhya-*  
*muna sadda melanotsu*, always moving  
about among handsome young men.

**-melasi**, mixing; this implies a verb  
*melayuta*, but *melasi* is the only part  
used and only in *calasi-melasi*, mixing  
and mingling.

**meligonuña**, to get entangled.

**mella**, squint. *t chinaddáni mellá*  
*cannu*, this girl squints; *gruddiló mella*,  
it is better to squint than be blind  
(half a loaf is better than no bread; the  
lesser evil).

**mella, mellani**, soft, gentle, low, slow.

**mellagá**, slowly, gently, softly, low.  
*naucaru*: ayyá! míru conchem mellagá  
mátládandi, má yazañádu tsaduvucó  
léca v'unndádu. ocaú: atlágá! inní  
yellu vachchind tsadavané lédá? nácu  
aidu sanvatsardlacé tsadavañam vats-  
tsuné. Servant: Sir, please speak a  
little lower; my master can't read.  
Stranger: Indeed! At his age! Why,  
I could read when I was five. *mellagá*  
is what you say to your driver when  
you want him to go slow.

**mendu**, much. *calla pasidici cánti*  
*mendu*, false gold glitters most.

**mentugá**, greatly.

**mentulu**, fenugreek.

**meppintsuña**, to persuade, please;  
from *metstsuta*, to praise.

**meppu**, praise. *sévacudu yazañánu*  
*nimittamai yenta pani chésindá vánici*  
*meppu canupadadu*, a servant won't  
get praised however much work he  
does for his masters.

**meppuña**, to praise.

**meraca**, high ground. *padavanu idchi*  
*meracanu vésindru*, they beached the  
boat.

**meracapallamulu**, ups and downs.

**merapu**, lightning.

**meratsuña**, **merayuña**, to flash, as  
lightning. *merayuts unndi*, it lightens.

**merica**, the particles which resist the  
pestle or remain in the sieve; often  
used figuratively. *t pillavádu clásuló*  
*merica*, this boy is the pick of the

class; *i dicshanariló mericala vanṭi māṭalu māṭramé v'unnai*, this dictionary contains only choice words (all rare and pedantic words having been sifted out).

**merugu**, brightness. *míru atanici śastralálo merugulu cheppa valenu*, teach him gems from the shastras.

**merugupurugu**, fire-fly, glow-worm. **merugutómota**, to burnish.

**metica**, snap (of fingers). *mogunni tsúchi meticalu virichinadi*, she snapped her fingers at her husband.

**metlu**, steps, stairs, stops on the lute, sandals. *metlu digita* is to come downstairs; *nénu vñecu y'iravai mûdu metl anṭe, ná chellelu muppai rend anṭundi*, I say there are twenty-three stops on the lute, my sister maintains there are thirty-two.

**metstsatagina**, laudable.

**metstsuta**, to praise; with dative, to be pleased with; *mettsuconuṭa* is commonly used for to praise; *rázū mech-chinadi māṭa, mogadu mechchinadi*

*Rambha*, the right advice is that which the king praises, the right wife is the woman praised by her husband; *yazamáni: nuvvu má y'inṭlo iravai yélla patti pani chést umndu; ní panici mechchánu, naucaru: mechchi yém chéstár andi?* *yazamáni: ica nunchi ninnu naucarugá tsúdaca, má cùtumbamló oceanigá tsústám;* andu chéta nic ica mida jitam iyayamu. Mistress: You have been working in our house for twenty years; we are pleased with your work. Servant: What are you leading up to? Mistress: In future we won't look upon you as a servant, but as one of the family, and pay you no wages.

**metṭa**, high ground, dry cultivation. *metṭanu v'umma yénugu, pallána v'unná yénugé*, an elephant is an elephant whether he stands on high ground or low (greatness transcends circumstances). The opposite of *metṭa*, high ground, is *pallam*, low ground; the opposite of *metṭa*, dry cultivation, is *mágáni*, wet cultivation. *metṭanu* means by land as opposed to by sea or canal.

**metta, mettani**, soft, fine. *catti mettani lédu, atta manchi lédu*, there

is no softness in a sword or sweetness in a mother-in-law; *mettagá dantsuṭa* is to pound fine; *á gadiló v'uma dushṭunni velipalici y'idsuconi vachchi mettagá dantsa valenu*, pull out the scoundrel in that room and give him a good thrashing; *ná pága mettagá vésucuni cùrtisvadam*, to sit on my turban and squash it.

**metta**, pad, bedding. *metta nállu pójinavi, chetta nállu vachchinavi*; our mattress-days have gone and our straw days have come (we have come down in the world).

**mette**, toe-ring; also *matte*.

**mettinillu**, a woman's own house (her husband's), as opposed to *puttinillu*, the house she was born in, her father's house; it means the house you tread on as opposed to the house you were born in.

**mettu**, step, stair; *meṭlu*, stairs, staircase.

**metṭuṭa**, to tread.

**metcu**, grain of boiled rice, a morsel. *ilágú bhójanam lécundá yenta sépu māḍamu?* *mému sommu y'ichchét ap-pudu pendardále metuculu pada véyan accara léda?* (to innkeeper) how long are we to be famished? when we have paid our money can't we even have our morning grains of rice? *mingadd-nici metuculu lévu, cdni misalacu sampangi níne*, an oiled moustache, but no morsel to eat (a famished fop).

**méca**, goat. *méca vanni puli*, a tiger the colour of a goat (a wolf in sheep's clothing); *jitamú batyamú lécundá tódelu mécalu cástán annaṭtu*, like the wolf offering to watch the goats without pay or perquisite.

**mécapótú**, he-goat.

**mécu**, nail, stake, peg. *déra méculu*, tent-pegs.

**méda**, house with upper story (a terraced-roof house is *midde*; in the old days no one was allowed to flaunt a *méda* or a *midde* without special permission from the raja). *rája bhárya méda yeccité cummarivádi códalu gudise yeccinadi*, the potter's daughter-in-law climbed to the top of the hut when she saw the king's wife walking on the palace roof (aping the great).

**médara**, basket-making caste; they also make mats. *médara tsdpa*, a bamboo mat; *médaravádu*, a basket-maker or mat-weaver.

**médhavi**, a man of parts, a wit. Skt., from *médhā*, intellect. *médhavarulaina ni vale*, a genius like you.

**médhramu**, penis. Skt.

**médicarra**, plough-shaft; *médi* or *médítóca*, plough tail.

**méghamu**, cloud. Skt. *dc̄dšamu mégham paṭtindī*, the sky has clouded over; *súrya ciranamula végimí chéta, samudramulónū nadulalónū mađugulalónū v'undé ntru dviri rúpanga paici léchi, vaca tsóta cüduconi, paini gdiló ménghangá yérpadi, baruvu yecuvu ain appudu níru cínda padutundi*, the water of the sea, rivers, and lakes rises in the form of steam through the heat of the sun's rays, unites in one place in the upper air, forms clouds, and when they are heavy water falls down.

**méjestrétu**, magistrate. English; also *majistrétu, majistrétu*.

**méjodu**, stockings. Hindustani.

**mélamu**, fun. *mélamádu*, to make fun.

**mélamu**, music, band of dancing girls. Skt., from root meaning uniting.

**méli**, fine. *méli musugu*, a fine veil.

**méli, mélu**, upper, higher. *mélugóda* is top-wall or rampart.

**mélu**, good, prosperity, better advantage. *antya nishthuramu canná, ádi nishthuramé mélu*, harshness at the beginning is better than at the end (say no at once). *cid enchi mél entsa valenu*, count the advantages, after calculating the disadvantages (do not be unduly optimistic); *cadapaja chin-nadi peddad ai, y'inta cálamunacu ná tapamu phalinchenu gaddá ani santósha padađu dinamulu vatstsun appati, daivamu ná mélunu tsuchi, órva léca, y'intíci nátó cápuramu chéya vachchedu lópalané dánini nd pditi Yama dítanugá márchi résinádu*, at last after an age of hope deferred, when I thought of recompense and reward for protracted mortification of the flesh, and the joyful day had arrived, God cast a jealous eye on my bliss, and sent in her place a spiteful changeling to live

with me; *yeppaṭi mélu appatiće*, benefits are soon forgotten (then only the ever benefit).

**mélukaṭṭu**, canopy.

**mélucolpuṭa**, to waken.

**mélucólú**, waking.

**mélucunuṭa**, to be awake, wake up. *nídra pójina vánini lépa vatstsuṇu, mélucunna vánini lépa tému*, you can wake a sleeper, not a person who is awake already (none so blind as those that won't see).

**méluvarta**, good news.

**mému**, we, not including those spoken to; *manamu* includes them.

**ména-**, prefix denoting cognate relationship.

**ménabáva**, elder male first cousin through a female, being a father's sister or mother.

**ménacódalu**, cognate niece.

**ménalludu**, cognate nephew.

**ménamaradalu**, younger female cognate first cousin.

**ménamaridi**, younger male cognate first cousin.

**ménamáma**, mother's brother. *ocádu: ní ménamáma villu vrásin appudu nimu gnyápacam pettuconnádá?* *ín-códú: pettucunnádu, anducané ndc ém ichchi pó lédú*. Smith: Did your uncle remember you when he wrote his will? Jones: He did, and that's why he left me nothing.

**ménaricamu**, cognate relationship, marriage among cognates. Every woman considers that a girl of her family has a right to marry her son; boys are thus forced to marry maternal first cousins or nieces whom they dislike, and the plots of many Telugu novels are based on this bad custom.

**ménatta**, aunt who is either the wife of a maternal uncle or a father's sister.

**ménavadine**, elder cognate first cousin (female), i.e. daughter of a *ménatta* being older than yourself.

**ménéjaru**, manager. English; also *ménéjaru, manajaru*.

**mépari**, feeder; from *mépuṭa*, to graze, feed.

**mépintsuṭa**, to graze, active; to tend cattle; causal of *mépuṭa*.

**mépuṭa**, to graze, tend cattle.

**méra**, limit, distance, range. *tsúpu méra dúranló*, just within sight; *méra níri*, passing the limit.

**méra**, a village fee. This was the fee paid to village officers, menials, and artisans; the British Government abolished it and pay village officers and menials a monthly wage; the artisans do not now work for meras or even for their inams but charge like artisans everywhere else; status has given place to contract.

**Méru**, Mount Meru; a mythological golden mountain on which Brahma sits surrounded by rishis.

**méshamu**, ram. Skt. A book word for *pottélu*.

**méshṭaru**, schoolmaster. English. *peddamanishi*: *yendueu yéḍust unnáu?* *báluḍu*: *nénú podduṭi nunchi dāu cont unnáu*; *irvála śucraváram ani teliyaca, śaniváram ani, dāu cuní unnáu*; *ippudu nácu śucraváram ani cheppáru*; *méshṭaru coḍatád émó ani yéḍust unndu*. Gentleman: what are you crying about? Boy: I have been playing from the morning, not knowing to-day was Friday and thinking it was Saturday; now they have told me it is Friday; I am crying because I expect my schoolmaster to give me a thrashing.

**méstri**, foreman. English, from master.

**méta**, fodder; from *méyuta*, to graze; *méta caranamu*, a village karnam for graft.

**méti**, chief, leader. *méti* is also the transliteration of the English mate and denotes, e.g., the cook's matey we always employ.

**méyuta**, to graze. *dvu chéniló mésté, dúda gaṭṭuna mésundá?* if the cow gets down into the rice field to graze, will the calf be content to stay on the bank?

**miccili**, much, very. *góḍalu miccili paḍipóyinari*, the walls are much ruined; *miccili rahasyumugd*, very secretly.

**midata**, grasshopper, locust. *caruvu mánapu panṭa, midatalu mánapu manṭa*, crop to stop famine and flame to stop locusts; *agniló midata padd aṭṭu*, like the grasshopper that jumped into the fire (to put it out).

**midde**, terraced house; once a sign of nobility\*; ordinary people were not allowed to build terraced houses.

**midí**, pride, projecting, bounding. *midipandlu*, projecting teeth; *midigrudlu*, goggle-eyes; *midisipdu*, bounce, insolence.

**migata**, balance, surplus.

**migilchichéyūṭa**, to save.

**migilina**, remaining. *tcharu*: *mílo yendarici svargánici pódám ani v'ndi?* *unnaválhi chétul ettandi*. (*Rámayya tappa migilina vidyáṛthul andaru chétul ettáru*.) *tcharu*: *níci ishtam lédd?* *Rámayya*: *ishtam lédu, scílu vadali pettagáne má amma intici ramm umad andi*. Teacher: How many of you want to go to heaven? Those who want to, raise your hands. (All the rest of the boys except Ramayya raise their hands.) Teacher: You don't want to go to heaven? Ramayya: No, mother told me to come straight back home from school. *Lacshmayya támú chinn appudu yuddhamló tsúpina sáhásam gurinchí upanyásamló goppagd chepput undenu*. *sabhačuḍu*: *yuddham antá mire chéste négilina sainyam antá yém chéśind andi?* Lakshmayya is holding forth at a lecture on his prowess in war in his youth. Voice from the audience: When you did everything what was there for the rest of the army to do?

**migula**, excessive.

**migulamáṭalu**, impertinence. Impertinent words are described as excessive words in the South Indian languages. *adhicaprasangam* is another similar expression for impertinence; *migula māṭalu rdí istú v'unndu*, you are impertinent.

**migulanáduṭa**, to reproach.

**migultsuconuṭa**, to save. *yagnyanu nimittamu yáchinchi, áṛjinchina sommuló nunḍi migultsuonna áru vandaa rúpáyalunu pilladáni tandri mogamuna tagula peṭṭi, mund entó sukha pada valen ani conḍ anta áṣatō áru sanvatsaramula pillanu caṭṭu connánu*, I went round collecting alms for a burnt sacrifice, sacrificed six hundred rupees from the money saved to an earthly father, and with heaven-aspiring

hopes of future bliss united myself in wedlock's bond with a child 'of six.

**miguluṭa**, to remain over. *máṭalu* *miguluṭa* is to be impudent; *máṭalu* *migulabócu*, do not be impudent.

**mimmu**, you (accusative).

**mimmulanu**, you (accusative).

**minacarintsuṭa**, to blink. *yémiyu tótsaca minucarintsuts undenu*, he was blinking in confusion.

**minahá**, deduction, remission. Hindustani. An old revenue term for a deduction from the land-tax, &c.

**minaháyamu**, exception. Hindustani. **minaháyintsuṭa**, to reduce. Hindustani. To reduce the land-tax, &c.

**minaminaláduṭa**, to sparkle.

**minapa**, made of black gram (*minumulu*).

**mindaḍu**, lover, master. Skt. *góchí-páṭala r̥dýudu dongala mindaḍu*, Mr. Clout Ragamuffin is master of thieves.

**minguṭa**, to swallow; also *mringuṭa*. *duhhkhamu minguṭa*, to swallow one's grief; *gudi mingévádici gulló dévudu vatrávadíyam cadá?* the image in the temple is a black gram bun to the being that swallows the temple; *condá mingéváni gópuram addamad?* a temple tower is nothing to the being that swallows a hill; *míru nannu mingi vésturu*, you would swallow me whole, i.e. you would go wild with anger.

**minnalli**, flea; a bounding bug, from *midi*, bounding, and *nalli*, bug.

**minnu**, sky; the genitive is *minti*. *minnu vanca tsútsu dlochinchí*, looking towards the sky and taking thought; *minnu-mannu* is heaven and earth; *minnusúlu*, offspring of the sky, is the wind; *cannu yerranaind*, *minnu yerranaind*, *cáracá mánadu*, red eye, red sky, mean storms; *cannulu yerra chési*, making your eyes red, means getting angry.

**minnumuttuṭa**, to reach the skies (as cheers, *jayaghóshamulu*).

**mintsuṭa**, to surpass. *rája putrula andarini minchi*, surpassing all the king's sons; *ilágú talacu minchina veshálú vésté tsúchina várū nalugurí navvutáru*, people will laugh seeing her dressed up to the ears like that;

*itacu minchina lótú, góchici minchina ddridryamú lédú*, when you are out of your depth in water, or when you are reduced to your loin-cloth, what further depths are there?

**minucu**, a glimmer.

**minucuminucumanuṭa**, to flash, twinkle, glitter.

**minugupurugu**, fire-fly.

**minumulu**, black gram (*phaselus mungo*), a small leguminous plant with edible grain; cakes, &c., are made of the flour.

**mirapacáyalu**, chillies (*capsicum annuum*).

**mirási**, a hereditary tenure. Hindustani. This is specially applied to a hereditary option to take up waste land in a village, and to hereditary offices; *mirási udýogam* is hereditary office; *mirásivartana*, hereditary allowance.

**miriyálu**, pepper. *magani tala mída miriyálu nírust unmái*, she grinds pepper on her husband's head (of a vixen).

**mirumiṭlu**, dazzle. *bhayamu chéta canulu mirimiṭlu cáni*, eyes dazzled by terror.

**mirumiṭluconuṭa**, to be dazzled.

**misamisaláduṭa**, to glitter; e.g. the flash of youth.

**misha**, pretext. *i misha mída*, on this pretext; *i misha peṭti*, putting forward this pretext; *vividham ané misha mída*, on pretence of marriage.

**mishanéri**, missionary. English.

**missal**, hereditary right of a village officer. *missal carnamu*, titular karnam.

**mitamu**, limit, limited, moderate. Skt. *mita janamutó*, with a moderate retinue; *mitamuléni* or *amitamaina* is unlimited; *mitangá tágíté déhániči bahu manchidi*, a moderate use of alcohol is good for the health; *mitamu tappíté amritam aindá vishamé*, exceed the limit and nectar will be poison.

**miháyi**, sweets. Hindustani. *chedipóyina páta miháyi*, stale spoilt sweetmeats.

**mithunamu**, couple. Skt. *mithuna carmánubhavamu léni vidhavalu*, widows who have to do without the function of coupling (*mithuna carmam* is copulation).

**miti**, limit. Skt., same as *mitamu*.

**mitratvamu**, friendship. Skt.

**mitruđu**, friend. Skt.

**mița**, high ground, mound, high.

*mițapallamulu*, ups and downs; *mița pandlu*, projecting teeth; *mița madhyānamu*, high noon.

**mițta**, false, hypocritical. *mițta védán-tamulu*, false scriptures.

**mí**, your.

**mícu**, to you. You have is *mícu unnadi*.

**mída**, on, after that. *íru mida níru*

*paddá*, *caranamu mida cásu padadu*,

the karnam will never pay a pie of the

village taxes; *chittamu Šivuni mida*,

*bhakti cheppula mida*, his mind is on

Siva but his inmost thoughts on the

shoes he left outside the temple; *muddái*:

*na mida tsíld mandi ádhára padi v'unnáru*; *válla pai daya tsípint-sandi*;

*méjistréu*: *yevaruvállu?* *ni*

*pillal?* *muddái*: *nd pillalu eddu*,

*pólisuvállu*. Accused: There are many

dependent on me, have mercy. Magistrate:

Who are they? Your children? Accused:

No, the police. *ica mida* means in future; *pani mida*

*pani*, task after task; *mája mida mája*, word upon word; *nd mida cópam chési*,

getting angry with me; *mida dévaravári chittamu*, after that as the

Collector pleases.

**mídaṭa**, after. *ica midaṭa*, in future;

*atu midaṭa*, after that; *váru pójina*

*midaṭa*, after they had gone.

**mídaṭi**, subsequent; *á midaṭi panulu*,

the subsequent works.

**mídi**, upper, higher, on (adjective).

*góda mídi pilli* is the cat on the wall; it is a proverbial expression for sitting

on the fence.

**mídumiccili**, **mídumiccili**, very

much, all the more, on the contrary.

**mídugá**, by, past. *nénú váni y'ínti*

*mídugávachchánu*, I came past his house.

**mígada**, cream.

**migálu**, instep; from *mida* and *cálu*,

foot.

**mímámsa**, discussion. One of the six

Hindu philosophical systems. *véd-*

*munacu artham unmádá lédá y'anna*

*mímámsa*, a discussion whether the

Vedas have any meaning or none at all.

**míru**, you; plural of *nívu*, which is

only used familiarly; *tamaru* is still more distinguished, and the Collector's peons prefer to refer to him not as *míru*, or even *tamaru*, but as *Dévara*, when will God start on tour? Does God desire us to pack?

**míruṭa**, to transgress, pass. *ádu* *mírina padutsu*, a girl who has passed the age (of puberty); *lá míruṭa*, to transgress the law.

**mísamu**, **mísamulu**, **mísálu**, moustache. *oca chétító misamu vađivé-yútsu*, *rendava chétító bozza nimuruncutsu*, *Šri Rájá váru prevéśintsutsunnáru*, one hand twisting his moustache, the other rubbing his belly, the Zamindar steps in.

**míta**, lever, latch, bar. *uricoyyi míta* is the gallows lever; *bónu míta* is the mouse-trap bar.

**mítingu**, meeting. English. *y'í v'ullo panicimdlina vállu condaru bógam méjálu v'unda cíudad ani vádalu chési*, *mítíngulu chéstú v'unnár aṭa*; *manam cíudad mítíngulu chési vállacu garva prýaṣchittam chétámu*, some worthless people in this town are arguing that nauches should not be allowed and holding meetings, so they say; let's hold meetings too and take them down a peg or two.

**mítuta**, to fillip, touch (an instrument). *góta mítíte poyé panici godđali yen-*

*ducu?* why an axe for what can be done with a fillip?

**mívádu**, your son. *A*: *mívádu pókhiri-rla sahárdsam cíudi parama pókhiri ai pýindáu*. *B*: *mívádu pókhiri ani yeváru cheppucogá néñ eppudu vína lédé*; *vádu dípálu pétína taruváta tsaduvémó vád émó cání yeppudu gum-mam dápi vídhuló adugu pétadu*. *A*: *mívádu tappacundá pókhiri*; *míru cheppinché málá tsaduvu compa tistú v'unnádi*. Orthodox Brahmin: Your son has become a great rogue by association with rogues. Enlightened Brahmin: First I have heard of it; he never goes out after dark but studies his books and so on. Orthodox Brahmin: Undoubtedly he is a rogue; the pariah (English) education you are giving him will pull your house about your ears.

**mléchchha**, barbarous, foreign, heathen. To the Hindu all foreign races are lesser breeds without the law, and the British Government is a *mléchchha* or barbarous government; all foreign words are *mléchchhapu mdtalu* or barbarisms; all foreign religions are heathen. Two can despise.

**mocamu**, face, for *mogamu*, *mukhamu*; *mocam tsātu vési inpló v'unđi*, hiding your face in your house.

**mocca**, young plant, seedling; short for *molaca*.

**moccadamá**, affair. Hindustani. *cindi cor̄tu tirpu cévalam iñhala mida moccadam ai v'unnadī*, the Lower Court's judgement is all an affair of conjectures.

**moccalamu**, stubbornness; from Skt. *mushcaram*.

**moccazonna**, Indian corn. *zonna* is the large millet which resembles Indian corn.

**moccu**, vow; also *mroccu*. *ápati moccu*, *sampati cunhlu*, vows in ill-fortune, reviling in good fortune (the devil was ill, the devil a monk would be; the devil was well, the devil a monk was he).

**moccuṭa**, to vow; also *mroccuṭa*. *tsúda tsúttanú*, *mocca daivamú lédū*, no relation to see, no god to vow to (abandoned by all); *cóti vélpalacu moccuṭa*, to vow to all the ten million gods.

**modalaina**, &c.

**modalu**, beginning, root, source, capital. *cheṭṭu modalu*, root of tree; *chevi modalu*, lower flap of ear; *vádu modalé manchi vádu cádu*, to begin with he is not a good man; *vaddi modalú*, interest and principal; *modalanṭá*, from the root; *modajici mósamu*, *labbánici gudduláṭa*, fighting for the profits after the capital is lost.

**modaluconuta**, **modalupeṭṭuṭa**, to begin. *nishcárana mugd titṭa modalu peṭṭinár émi?* why have you started scolding without reason?

**modaṭa**, at first.

**modati**, the first.

**modatinundiyyu**, from the beginning.

**moddu**, block, stupid, blunt. *chevijí-muddá!* you deaf adder! *moddu lágu*

*yenta sépaṭici ná bat̄alu tísu coni ráv émi?* how long are you going to be about bringing my clothes, block-head? *ní mogamuna pedda moddulu peṭṭa valenu*, blocks should be laid on your face (I should like to see you nailed up in your coffin); *yeddu vale tini*, *moddu vale nídra pójin aṭu*, eating like a bullock and sleeping like a block.

**moga**, end. Skt., from *mukham*. *vidhi mogacu vachchét appaṭici*, when he got to the end of the street.

**Mogaláyi**, Mogul. Hindustani. Applied commonly to Hyderabad.

**mogamóṭamu**, partiality; also spelt *mokhamátam* and in other ways; *mokhamátam lécundá cheppadam dharmam*, it is right to speak without partiality.

**mogamu**, face. Skt. *mukhamu*; also *mugamu*, *mohamu*. *mimmalni tsúchi y'istáru gáni*, *y'itarula mogam tsúchi vaccarú y'ivra lédu*, they will pay subscriptions if they see you (the Collector) but not for any one else's face; *váni mogam mddi pójinadi*, his face fell; *d chinnadi mogamu chinna putstsuonadi*, the child looked crest-fallen.

**mogatanamu**, manliness. *y' induló ní mogatanam telustundi*, we shall see whether you are a man or not.

**mogavádu**, male, man, husband; also *magavádu*. *ádadáni chéti arthamú*, *mogaváni chéti biḍḍa bratacadu*, money in a woman's hand, a child in a man's, won't thrive.

**mogga**, bud.

**mogguṭa**, to bend. *taḍisi gáni guḍise cattadu*, *táci gáni moggaḍu*, a man won't build himself a hut till he is drenched or stoop till he has hit his head.

**mogudu**, husband. *mogudi tala mida miriydu nírin aṭu*, grinding pepper on your husband's head (ticking him off).

**mohamu**, face; vulgar for *mukhamu*. *vd̄di moham manḍa*, may fire consume his face, is a common expletive; *ní moham lá v'unnadi* is a vulgar way of expressing contempt (like your face, face to you).

**Moharamu**, Muharram, the 1st Muhammedan month; the festival on the first ten days of it which is an occasion for brawls between Hindus and Muhammedans.

**mohari**, gold mohur. Hindustani. Old gold coin of rupee weight worth Rs. 16.

**moharu**, seal. Hindustani; but say *silu* to your peons.

**mokhamal**, velvet; also *makhmalu*. Hindustani.

**mokhásá**, village held on service tenure. Hindustani. *mokhasas* still exist though service is not rendered.

**mokhásadáru**, holder of a *mokhasa* village.

**mola**, loin, waist; *disamola* is totally naked.

**molabilla**, the metal bit on the female infant's loin-string.

**molaca**, a sprout; *molaca navvu* is a budding smile.

**molacat̄u**, **molatādu**, waist-band, loin-string; also *molatādu*, *molatrādu*.

**molatsuṭa**, to sprout. *cumpajlō tāmara molichin aṭṭu*, like a lotus sprouting in a saucepan (when two Sundays meet).

**molavéyūta**, to sow.

**mona**, point, front, headland; *monatsannu* (breast-point) means nipple.

**monagádu**, ringleader. *tānē mahā monagādān ani prati mahāvddi anucunū v'untādu*, every extremist agitator looks upon himself as a born leader.

**mondemu**, trunk (of body), stump.

**mondi**, maimed, crippled, stubborn, close-fisted. *lénī v'udāri canṭe caliguna*

*mondi* mélu, a rich miser is better than a lavish pauper. *mondi tóca yeddū*, a bobtailed bull; *mondic ettina vāllanu yevaru yéni chéstáru?* you can do nothing with obstinate people.

*mondari*, *mondicatte*, a stubborn man; *monditanamu*, stubbornness.

**monna**, day before yesterday.

**monnamanánicimonna**, only the other day.

**monnamonna**, just. *monna monna chinna y'udyogamulalō pravēśinchina vdr andaru manasu vachchin aṭṭu sampādinchi*, bhādryā lacunu *biddalacunu*

*déhamu ninda nagalu diga veyuts un-nāru*, men who have just placed their foot on the first rung of the official ladder pile up money at their good will and load their wives and children with jewellery.

**monnāti**, last. *monnāti sanvatsar adi*, last New Year's day.

**moppe**, fool. *moppecu muredu nōru*, a fool has a wide mouth.

**moppu**, misfortune. *appu moppu*, debt is damnation.

**mora**, cry; word constantly used in petitions. *mā mora dīlacinchi*, listening to our cry.

**morapet̄tuṭa**, to cry out.

**morri**, defect, broken edge; used e.g. of the defective edge of the moon in an eclipse. *grahanaṁ patti chandrunilō conchenu morri poyi v'unnadi*, as the eclipse came on the moon's edge appeared broken; *morri pedaci* is a hare-lip; *morri chevi* a cropped ear.

**moruguṭa**, to bark. *dongalu cottina āru māsamulacu cuccalu moriginavi*, six months after the burglary the dogs began to bark; *yēnugunu tsuchi cuccalu morigin aṭṭu*, like dogs barking at an elephant; *cucca vēshamu vēstē*, *mora-gacundā valla cāḍu*, if you disguise yourself as a dog you needs must bark. *Lacshmayya*: *mī cucca morganadam chēta mā ammīyi sangitam pāḍu cōvāḍānici vīlu lēca poyinādi*. *Venayaya*: *mī ammīyē mundugā morigindi*. Smith: My daughter's singing was stopped by your dog barking. Jones: It was your daughter that barked first.

**mosali**, crocodile. *Góddāvari nadilō n'undēdu mosallac enta tala birasī, dñīcī anta tala birusu*, she is as thick in the head as a Godavari crocodile; *mōcshānici vastē mosali yettucu poyindī*, he came (to the river) for salvation and a crocodile carried him off.

**mosamosalāduṭa**, to giggle; onomatopoeic.

**mostaru**, kind, sort, way. *cotta mostarugā*, in a new way; *vyāḍra vishayamu yetlā unnadi?* how is business? *oca mostarugā zaruguts unnadi*, middling.

**moṭima**, pimple.

**mōttamodaṭa**, at the very first.

**mottamu**, total, multitude. *mottapu vyayamu*, the total expenditure; *mottamu chéyūṭa*, to total up; *cóti mottamu*, a herd of monkeys.

**mottucólli**, lamentations.

**mottuconuṭa**, to beat oneself, lament. *mottucunaté v'unnadi*, it is deplorable.

**mottuṭa**, to beat.

**movvu**, shoot of palm, plantain, &c.

**moyyuṭa**, to carry; same as *móyyuta*, which is commoner. *mosuguvella*, *mosugupónu*, are expletives (may he be carried to his grave!).

**mócarintsuta**, to kneel. *nénú mócarintsucuni cúrtsunndán ani mŕtu bhrama padd aṭṭ unndáru*, you seem to be surprised at my squatting on my knees.

**mócalu**, knee. *mócdlibanji*, knee-deep. *caligíté callu muyyi*, léca póté mócalu muyyi, wear your dress to your feet if you can afford it, if not, to your knees.

**mócaluchippa**, knee-cap.

**móchanamu**, deliverance, salvation. Skt.; same as *móchshamu*.

**mócheyyi**, elbow. *móchéti pótū*, poke with the elbow. *attavári intí sukhamu*, *móchéti debba vanṭidi*, the joys of the mother-in-law's house are like a blow on the elbow.

**móchshamu**, deliverance, salvation. Skt. It is the deliverance from the bonds of sense, life in the absolute.

**módugu**, bastard teak (*butea frondosa*). **módutā**, to beat. *i yelucani tsáva móduḍu*, beat this rat to death.

**módutsuṭa**, to close, fold.

**móhamu**, love, especially sexual. *ná mida móhamu*, her infatuation for me; *móha páḍlu*, the bonds of love; *dabbu cósam tappa nizam chéta Śásturlagári* *mida nácu yémí préma léca pójvind*, *dyana vadda n'unn appudu léní móham tetstu petṭucunatánu*, though I care for Mr. Shastri only for money and have no love for him, when I am with him I feign passion for him.

**móhintsuṭa**, to love.

**mómóṭa**, pity, partiality; another form of *mogamóṭamu*.

**mómó**, face; another form of *mogamu*.

**mópuḍala**, imputation, charge.

**mópuṭa**, put down. *petṭe bhúmi mida mópi*, laying the box on the ground.

**móputa**, to impute; *árópíntsuta* is another common word for this.

**mósagáḍu**, deceiver, swindler.

**mósamu**, deceit, harm. *cunṭic ullásam y'infici mósam*, mischief is the cripple's joy. *anéca viddhla móśdu chési, dhanam sampádinchi, jívanam chéstu v'unndánu*, I used to make my living by various kinds of swindles.

**mósapóvuta**, to be cheated, disappointed.

**mósaputṣuṭa**, to cheat.

**moséváḍu**, he who carries. *mósévdnici telusunu cárvi baruvu*, he who carries the yoke knows its weight (the wearer knows where the shoe pinches).

**móṭa**, load; *mótayeddu* is a pack-bullock.

**móṭa**, mote (irrigation water-wheel); *móṭabána* is the large bucket used on the mote.

**móṭa**, stupid, rough. Skt., from *mídha*. *móṭa dunnapót!* you buffalo! *móṭacu cópam mucu mida*, the rough man shows his anger on his nose.

**mótárubandi**, **mótabandi**, **móṭu-**  
**cáru**, **mótáru**, motor-car. English.

*Lachshamma: mít dyana móṭárubandi contád aṭé. Vencamma: anducanéyatnam chést unndáru. Lacshamma: móṭáru petṭedáni illu caftisí unndá?*

*Vencamma: móṭárubandi cheḍi póté bágū cheyyadám yetlá bandí talacindul aité yém cheyyál enó telipé pustacam coni tsaduvut unndáru.* Mrs. Smith:

I hear your husband is buying a car. Mrs. Jones: He is thinking of it.

Mrs. Smith: Is he building a garage?

Mrs. Jones: He has bought a manual to find out how to repair it and what he is to do if it goes to pot. *Lacshmayya: i móṭdrucáru mícu yetlá vachchindi? Vencayya: láṭariló, Lacshmayya: mít nambaru gelichindi cáboli?*

*Vencayya: nénu láṭariló dabbu petṭa lédu, láṭari yérpátu chésindi néne.*

Smith: How did you get this car? Jones: In a raffle. Smith: Your number won, I suppose? Jones: No, I ran the raffle.

**móṭu**, obstinate, stupid, rough. *áme*

**pillanu mótagd yettucunnadi**, she handles the child roughly.

**mótubari, mótparí**, substantial, well-to-do. Hindustani. mótbári rayitu, a substantial farmer.

**móvu**, shoot of palm, plantain, &c.; also móvru.

**móyúta**, to carry, convey. buṭṭa móscumi velladdáni nénú manushyulanu tísucuni vastánu, I will go and fetch men to carry the basket off; andárū andalamu yeccité, móscéváru yevaru? if all get into the palanquin, who will there be left to carry it? gandha podi móscé gádide vale, like a donkey carrying sandal-powder (incongruity).

**mránu**, tree; also mánu and more commonly chet̄tu.

**mringuṭa**, to swallow; also minguṭa. tondarágá mringi, swallowing in haste; nótílo vrélu pēṭṭuconi guṭacalu mringuṭsu, putting his finger in his mouth and gulping down.

**mroccu**, vow; same as moccu.

**mroccuta**, to vow; same as moccuṭa. mí cálacu mroccutánu, I beseech you; mtrú dévull ani rdíllacu carralacu mroccutáru, you make vows to stones and sticks which you take for gods.

**mróta**, ringing sound. santsulaló gallu-gallumaní rúpáyala mróta vinutsundúta chevula panquruvu cáddá? what a delight to the ears is the ring of rupees jingling and jangling in their bags.

**mróyuṭa**, to resound, to ring.

**mrüduvú**, soft, mild, gentle. Skt. mriudu-madhura are often combined; mriudemadhura gádpulu, delicious breezes; mriüduputappina máṭalu māṭdutú v'unté píllavállanu asalé māṭldan iyyanu, if you boys use such ungentle words I won't allow you to talk at all.

**mrügamu**, animal. Skt. mriugéndyudu, the king of beasts; mriugáshi, gazelle-eyed.

**mrügaya**, the chase. Skt.

**mrüsha**, false. Skt.

**mrüti**, death. Skt.

**mrüttica**, mire. Skt. Used metaphorically. paniló yémít lábhám? mrüttica, no profit in that; a rotten business.

**mrüttica**, earth, soil. Skt. sóna mrüttica parama pávanam ainadi, red earth is very holy.

**mrütudu**, dead man. Skt. mrütula yocca bháryal andárū tarváta svarga lóednici vachchi, bhartalató svarga suškham anubhavistár anna sangati sástrdlanu bat̄ti mícu telisé v'unnadí gadd? don't you know that according to the scriptures the wives of the dead follow them to heaven and enjoy heavenly bliss with them? jívan mrütudu, mrüta jívudu, the bad man is a living corpse, the good man still lives after death.

**mrütyudéatalu**, the gods of death, furies. Skt. mana pdíliti mrütyudéatalu vale póg ainavi, they have gathered like furies around us.

**mu-**, prefix meaning 3; mummdáru, 3 times; muppáctica, three - quarters; muccáni,  $\frac{1}{3}$  anna; muccálu, 3 legs; muccáru, 3 seasons.

**mucca**, piece. rendu muccalu vrádstánu, I will write a line or two; ndlugu yengili y'Inglshu muccalu tsaduvu cōvadamtóte voll erugaca púrv áchdránni, peddalini dñshistáru, once they have learnt a few defiling fragments of English they are so puffed up that they revile old customs and their elders; ocaṭé debba rendé muccalu, one blow two pieces (to settle a matter at one blow).

**muccammi**, nose-ring. From muccu, nose, and cammi, wire.

**muccálu**,  $\frac{1}{3}$ . From mu, 3, and cálú.

**muccáni**,  $\frac{1}{3}$  anna, 9 pies. From mu, 3, and cáni.

**muccidi**, snipe; but they say ishnappu; mucidi is from muccu, beak. The Italian for snipe, beccacina, is also the beak-bird.

**muccónamu**, triangle. From mu-, 3, and cónamu, angle. Commonly used of the whipping triangle.

**muccu**, nose, beak, tip. tummité poyyé muccu yennállu v'unđunu, a nose that goes when you sneeze isn't much good; muccu tsochchi canló pravé-sinchévádu, he would go into your eye through your nose (a very clever fellow); muccu chinna, muttemu pedda, big pearl for small nose; garuda muccu,

From *mukham*, face, and *lacshanam*, sign. *bhdrya*: *nd mida ml u prema v'unnadá?* *bharta*: *ná mukhalac shandlanu nuvvu tsadavi tsudu.* *bhdrya*: *nácu tsaduvu rddu gá, yeplá tsadivédi?* Wife: Do you love me? Husband: Read my features and you will see. Wife: But how can I? I don't know how to read.

**mukhamu**, face, direction. Skt. The usual colloquial form is *mohamu*; other forms are *mogamu*, *mugamu*, *mómó*; compounds such as *mukha mandalamu*, face-orb, are common in books; *mukham eruganivddu*, a stranger; *dádánni mukham eruganivdú*, a man who has not known woman; *nána mukhála pári pójináru*, they ran away in all directions; *pustacumunacu nalu mukhala veticinánu*, I have hunted high and low for the book; *á rúcalanu vání mukhamu mida párvéyi*, throw the money in his face; *vádi mukham vágic émi telusu?* what does he know? *svadésá-nici pó val ani mukham váchí v'unnánu*, I am homesick (*Heimweh* takes the form of a swollen face in the Telugu country); *t panici darakhástulu ndlu mukhamala nunchi vachchi paquts unnavi*, applications for this post are pouring in from all directions; *asudhamu mida ráyi vésté mukham anta chindutundi*, throw a stone into dirt and you will dirty your own face (stirring up mud); *vellacila parundi v'ummi vésté mukhamu mida padutundi*, if you lie on your back and spit upwards the spittle will fall on your face (proverb of blasphemy; whoso casteth a stone on high casteth it on his own head, Ecclesiasticus xxvii. 25; the Italians have both these proverbs; *chi contro Dio gitta la pietra in capo gli ritorna*, the stone you throw against God falls back on your head; *chi sputa in su lo sputo gli torna sul viso*, if you spit up the spittle comes back on your face); *mukhamantapamu*, entrance porch to a temple.

**mukhamukhi**, face to face. *nannu mukhamukhi tsúda lécundá n'unnađu*, he cannot look me in the face.

**mukharfti**, complaisance. *úricé mukha-*

*riti cósam annánu*, I only said it to please you.

**mukhaśála**, entrance hall.

**mukhastuti**, flattery (praise to your face). *míru v'úricé nannu mukhastuti chéstú v'unnáru*, you are simply flattering me; *y'idi tama mundara mukhastuti cósam ané mája cddu sumandí*; *nénu y'idi nizamgá tricarana suddhigá cheppé mája*, this is not said to flatter you but in all sincerity of thought, word, and deed.

**mukhtyáru**, agent. Hindustani. An old word for an agent who is not a qualified pleader but appears before officers with a power of attorney from a party to proceedings.

**mukhavarchassu**, brilliance of face, beautiful complexion.

**mukhudú**, affix meaning 'of' or 'belonging to' a face. *sumukhudugá*, graciously; *durmukhudai y'unđi*, looking cross; *parámukhuđai*, turning his face away.

**mukhyamainavállu**, the important people. *atihi: vindu tsdlá bagá zari-gindi*, *nénu yeppači marachi pónu*. *yazamáni: mukhyamainavállu yevallú varsham valla rá led ani nácu tsálá vechdrangá v'undi*. Guest: An excellent dinner, I shall remember it all the days of my life. Hostess: I am sorry all the important people were kept away by the rain.

**mukhyamu**, important, chief. *adi mukhyamu*, that is the chief point; *idi mukhyamu cddu*, this is not important.

**mukhyamugá**, chiefly.

**mukhyudu**, a leader.

**mulle**, bundle of money, purse. *mítá mullé*, bag and baggage; *vádi mítá mullé dótsuci pójináru*, they robbed him of all he had (his bundle and his purse).

**mallócamu**, the three worlds, the universe; being earth, heaven, and hell.

**mullu**, thorn. Used also of a spur, of the hand of a watch and the sting of a bee or wasp. *ná déham ippudu mundla mida pađucon at̄t unnadi*, I feel as if I were lying on thorns. *Lachmayya cóju venuca mulu gutstuconenu*; *yeveraíná tistdr émó n'ani oca mailu cúa nadichenu*; *chivaracu ocađu campinchenu*.

*Lacshmayya: ayyá! ná cótu venuca mullu gutstu cumai, conchem tisi peñandi, díni cósam mailu dúram vachchánu. Ocađu: adi saré gáni, cótu tisi vésté nuvve tisu cunévdivi gá?* Lakshmayya got some thorns in his coat behind; he walked a mile to find some one to pick them out; at last he met some one. Lakshmayya: Sir! I have got some thorns behind in my coat; would you mind picking them out? I have walked a mile for the purpose. Stranger: That's all very well, but couldn't you take off the coat and pick them off yourself?

**mulucóla**, goad.

**muluguṭa**, to groan; also *múluguṭa*.

**mummáru**, three times; *mummáfici* for the third time, at auctions.

**mumpu**, immersion.

**mun-**, prefix meaning 'before', 'in front'.

**munaga** (*Hyperanthera moringa*), a sort of horse-radish; proverbially a weak plant. *némú pañtindí munaga comma cádu, chinta comma*, it is no broken reed I rely on; *vádu munaga cheñlacu nichchenalu véstumádu*, he plants ladders against munaga plants (a diminutive man).

**munaguṭa**, to dip; also *múnuguta*. *yevari níllaló váru munuga valenu*, every one must bear his own cross.

**munasabu**, munsiff. IIindustani. An official with judicial functions. *gráma munasabu* is the village magistrate, *districtu munasabu*, a civil judge of the lowest grade.

**mundá**, widow, wretch; from Skt. *mundam*, shaven, lopped. *mundá cođucé cođucu, rázu cođucé cođucu*, a widow's son and a king's son are sons (i.e. are spoilt); *milán unna musali munda lévadu*, even the old widow sitting in the corner won't get up for him; *muccutádu léní yeddú, munda péñchína biddá, ocađi*, a bullock without a nose-string and a widow's son are beyond control.

**mundácođucu**, ordinary term of abuse like *lanjacoducu*, whoreson, widows being supposed to be often of bad character.

**mundalamári**, whoremonger.

**mundamóyuta**, to become a widow; *mundamósina* is used as an expletive; *dáni mundamósina sommu, mundamósina carralu*, damned money, damned sticks; 500 *riápdyilacu ammu-curna ní cúturu mundamósí mula círtundi*, the daughter you sold for Rs. 500 has become a widow and sits in the corner; *cođucu bág unda vale, códalu mundamoyya vale*, health to my son, widowhood to my daughter-in-law (the illogical curse of the mother-in-law).

**mundara**, in front, before. *mundara pallamu, venuca miñta*, ditch before, bank behind (a dilemma); *mundaraci vasté goyyi venaccu póté nuyyi*, if you go forward a pit, if you go back a well (another dilemma, out of the frying-pan into the fire).

**mundata**, before.

**mundati**, first (adjective).

**mundiacanche**, prickly-pear fence; from *mullu*, thorn, and *canche*, hedge.

**mundlapandi**, porcupine; from *mullu*, thorn, and *pandi*, pig. Also *édupandi*.

**mundlapoda**, thistle.

**mundu**, before, in front, in future. *mundu poyyé Mutarácharánni, venuca vachché Bóyavánni, paccanu vachché Pađrdivánni* namma rádu, beware of the Mutarasa in front, the Boya behind, and the Patrati beside you (all more or less criminal castes); *mundu pani mundu chéya valenu*, you must first do what is first to hand,

**mundugá**, first (adverb). *gumásid: nácu jitam tsálad andí. vartacudu: níc ippudu yém y'istunnámu?* gumásid: *yém iyyadám léd andí, mundugá parlecha chéstam anté úrice pani chéstunnán andí.* *vartacudu: aíté vachché nela nunchi rendíntalu chést dé.* Clerk: My pay isn't enough. Merchant: What are we giving you now? Clerk: Nothing, you said you would try me first and I am working for nothing. Merchant: Then we will double your pay from next month.

**munduvenuca**, causes and consequences; *munduvenuca tsúdaca* or *álóchintacsundá* is used of rash resolves.

**mungári**, the first crop. Used in the Ceded Districts of the first dry crop

or season (sown with the south-west monsoon); the second crop is *hingdri*. **mungi**, mongoose. *tsaduvu cōvadānici badulugá tóṭa gummam vadda mungi lágu pácūtú v'unndává?* crawl along near the garden wall like a mongoose, would you, instead of studying?

**mungilli**, courtyard; from *mundu*, *cala*, and *illu*; the genitive is *mungiti*. *mungiti nihánam* is a windfall (treasure in the courtyard).

**mungópi**, fretful, peevish; from *mun*, in front, and *cópamu*, anger.

**mungurulu**, front curls; from *mundu* in front, and *curulu*, curls.

**muni**, hermit. Skt.

**muni**, point, tip.

**municóla**, point of goad.

**munimanamuḍu**, great-grandson.

**munimanamurálu**, great granddaughter.

**munishi**, munshi. Hindustani. Originally clerk, now language teacher.

**munjeyyi**, wrist; from *mun*, in front, and *cheyyi*, hand. *munjéti cancañacu addamu cá valená?* do you want a glass to see the bracelet on your wrist?

**munnállu**, three days. *munndí! unte murici tsuṭṭamu*, in three days one's relations outstay their welcome (are dirt; the Italians have a proverb, *pesce e ospiti puzzano in capo a tre giorni*, fish and guests stink after three days).

**munnáluca**, tip of tongue.

**munníru**, ocean. A book word.

**munnu**, before. *intacu munnu*, before this.

**munnúru**, 300. *munnúru sikhál ainá cùda vatstsuṇu gáni*, *múdu coppulu cùda rádu*, 300 pairs of trousers may get together, but 3 skirts cannot (*sikhá* is the male top-knot, *coppu* the woman's).

**munta**, small pitcher or pail. *tsallacu rachchi mutta dásu conn attu*, like coming to beg milk and hiding the pail (beating about the bush); *mutta edu pálacu mutyam anta chémiri*, sour milk the size of a pearl to a paifful of milk (to curdle it); *cathacu cálū lénv*, *muntacu chevulu lénv*, a story without legs and a pot without handles (nothing you can catch hold of).

**muntsuṭa**, to dip, to immerse.

**munuguṭa**, to dip, to be immersed, to bathe, to sink. *tá valachinadi Rambha*, *tá muniginadi Ganga*, the woman he loves is a Rambha, the water he bathes in the sacred Ganges (all his geese are swans; Rambha is the courtesan of the gods); *dukhha samudramló munigi pórūṭa*, to be drowned in a sea of sorrows; *nat̄ éta pūtti munigín attu*, like the coracle sinking in midstream (a breakdown in your enterprise).

**munumunu**, at the very first.

**munupati**, former.

**munupu**, before. *cóttuca munupé yéḍustáv ém anfē*, *mundu cóttu pótáv ani yéḍustán ann attu*, why do you cry before you are hurt? Because it won't be long before I am hurt, said the boy.

**munzúru**, eaves; from *mundu*, in front, and *tsíru*, border, eaves.

**muppadi**, **muppai**, 30, *mu*, 3, *×**padi*, 10.

**muppática**, 4; *mu*, 3, *×**pática*, 1.

**muppáu**, 3; *mu*, 3, *×**páu*, 4.

**muppáula**, 4 rupee; *mu*, 3, *×**páula*, quarters.

**muppu**, danger. *daivam é vélac*, *evárici*, *é vidhamugá muppu peṭṭunó*, *eyeraricini teliyadu*, no one can tell what day, by whom, and in what way providence will endanger him.

**muppu**, old age. *mudisi muppuna*, in ripe old age.

**murici**, dirt. *munndí! unte murici tsuṭṭamu*, relations stink after three days' stay; *md abbáyí patju batṭa nénu áru nelalacu vaca paryáyam v'utucutánu*, *appudu dániló munchi ndluṇu cuntsálá murici poyi jíddu nillalló téritundi*, I wash my boy's silk cloth (silk is always ceremonially clean) once in six months and four pints of dirty grease rise to the top of the water.

**muricicáluva**, drainage channel as opposed to irrigation channel (*pám̄ta cdluva*).

**murugulu**, bangles.

**muruguníllu**, drainage water, stagnant water. *muruguníllu cdluva* is a drain; *murudóva* is a dirty, muddy road.

**muruguṭa**, to rot, to decay. *cálū tannité*

**murigédi** *gummidí cāya, cālu tanníté perigédi puttsa cāya*, trample on a pumpkin and it rots; trample on a water-melon and it flourishes.

**muruvu**, beauty, grace.

**musalayya**, old man.

**musálame**, old woman.

**musáláyana**, old gentleman.

**musali**, **musalidi**, old, old woman.

**musalitanamu**, old age. **musali** is only of persons; **páta** of things.

**musalivádu**, old man.

**musalmánu**, musalman. Hindustani.

**mushtí**, fist. Skt. The Telugu is *piñicili*.

**mushtí**, alms; also used as an expletive. *mushtíci bailudérindru*, they have gone out to beg; *mushtí sambandham*,

*yíl sambandham tapí póté nénu répu yíl pájici mí chinnadánici yínta canje manchi sambandham tísucu vastánu*, if this wretched marriage goes to pot, I will arrange another for your girl by this time to-morrow; *lantsalu puttsu coni*, *bdgu paðuca cané*, *mushtí yettu cóvadám v'uttamam*, it is better to beg than to take bribes; *mushtí ndlu riipayilu*, wretched four rupees.

**mushtí yettuconuṭa**, to beg.

**musimusi** (*navvuṭa*), (to laugh) aloud; onomatopoeic.

**mustábu**, kit, dress. Hindustani. *mir andaru yíllacu velli mustab ai randi*, all go home and dress.

**musugu**, veil. *mogamu ninda musugu vési coni*, completely veiling his face; *ídgu tala ninda musugu vésu coni don-gavaráni vale tala vantsu coni pári póvuts unndú ém ayya?* what are you running away for like a thief with your head hanging down and completely covered?

**musurumúti**, peevishness.

**musuruta**, to swarm. *bellamu v'undé tsóta yígalu musurut unnavi*, flies swarm where jaggery is.

**mutaca**, coarse. *i mutaca chhretó nénu yélagu vastánu?* how can I come in this coarse dress? *botléruvádu manam yíchchina prásastamaina sanna biyyam yeccadánó dáchí*, *yeccadívó mutaca biyyam randi petti*, *doragáritó tahassi-ludáru iláganji pádu biyyam pampinchindá ani cheppinád áta*. (Collector's butler, not having received the usual

gratification) the butler is said to have hidden the A-i fine rice we supplied somewhere, and served coarse rice he got from somewhere, and to have said the tahsildar sent such bad rice.

**muthá**, kind of estate. Hindustani. Originally a subdivision of a district; continued in some cases to descendants of the administrators.

**mutstsaláduṭa**, to converse pleasantly.

**mutstsáṭa**, pleasant conversation, pleasure, wish, longing. *mutstsáṭa tíra nénu tsítsuts undágá purvulu cop-puló mudutsucóvu*, you won't tie flowers in your hair to sate the longing of my eyes; *ndc entó mutstsáṭat ainadi*, how pleased I was; *muddú mutstsáṭa* is 'pleasant things' or 'darlings'.

**mutstsáṭagá**, pleasant. *i illu bahu tamáshágá v'umiadi*, *tsutú tótalu yenta mutstsáṭagá v'unnavi*, a wonderful house with pleasant grounds around it.

**mutstsáṭagutsundi**, is pleasant (with dative).

**mutstsáṭapaduṭa**, to desire, to be enamoured of.

**mutstsáṭintsuṭa**, to converse pleasantly. *Lacshmayya gurinchi abhinandana sabha zarigeni*; *sabhdhyacshul agu Vencayya Gáru i ritini mutstsáṭin-chiri*; *Lacshmayyagdru pardyi grámam vár aind mana v'ulló iravai sanvat-sárla nunchí untíi*, *mana grámá-bhívrüddhicai pátu padut unnáru*, *dýananu mana v'uri samádhilóné piúchét áttu Bhagavantuđu anugra-híntsú gáca!* there was a congratulatory meeting in honour of Lakshmayya; Mr. Venkayya, who presided, congratulated him as follows: Mr. Lakshmayya belongs to another village, but he has lived here twenty years and done much for us and may God grant that he be buried in our village!

**mutṭacheppuṭa**, to hand over, to assign; from *mutṭuṭa*, to touch, and *cheppuṭa*, to tell; tell him to touch.

**mutṭadíntsuṭa**, to besiege.

**muttaida**, married woman.

**muttarátsa**, muttarasa; a caste, originally feudal retainers, now of bad reputation.

**muttavatalli**, great-grandmother.

**muttátá**, great grandfather; f. from *mu*, 3, and *táta*, grandfather. *mogudu dánici* *muttátá lágu v'undadám chéta*, *alág anṭár ani siggu padi*, a munda coducunu mula círtso petti, svéchchhaga tirugutu v'unnadi, as her husband is like a great-grandfather to her she is ashamed of people saying this, and leaves the old blighter in a corner and wanders freely about.

**mutte**, stone of fruit.

**muttemu**, pearl; also *mutyamu*.

**mutticállavádu**, knock-kneed man.

**muttinadi**, received (touched); the usual word in receipts for money.

**muttintsuṭa**, to light; causal from *muttuṭa*, to touch.

**muttu**, defilement by contact, menses; from *muttuṭa*, to touch; *muttuváḍju* are untouchables (pariahs); *anṭa muttu* is dirt and defilement; but *panimutlu* and *coramutlu* mean tools (things you touch for your work).

**mutticolú**, siege.

**muttuṭa**, to touch, to receive, to attack; *muttuconuṭa* is to besiege. nácu rúpáiyúlu *mutṭa lédū*, I did not touch (i.e. receive) the rupees; vánini *sarpamu* *muttinadi*, a serpent touched (i.e. bit) him; *ulli muttanidi vásana rádu*, if you had not touched the garlic, your fingers would not be smelling; níru rúpáyalu ménéjaru gárici *prati nela mutṭa vatstsunu*, Rs. 100 (in bribes) may touch (reach) the manager every month; *súdrulu modalaínadílu* *muttu cunṭe*, maila *pāḍutám ani*, dúranga tolugutáru, if you touch sudras, &c., we shall be defiled, they say, and move to a distance. Also *muḍuṭa*.

**mutyamu**, pearl. *muntedu pálacu mutyam anta chémiri*, a pearl of sour to a pailful of fresh milk (to curdle it); yéti avatala *mutyamulu tátí cýával ant ési ann aṭṭu*, the pearls on the other side of the river are as large as palm fruit (exaggerating when you can't be checked).

**mutyapu chippa**, oyster.

**muvvá**, small bell; usually worn on the ankles, e.g. by postal runners, to scare away snakes; by dancing-girls to make a tinkling, &c.

**muvvísamu**,  $\frac{1}{16}$ ; from *mu*, 3, and *vísamu*,  $\frac{1}{16}$ .

**muzará**, remission, discount. Hindustani. A revenue term for remission of land-tax or water-rate, and a business term for discount. nácu y'ichchina dámiló nunchi nicu chilli gárra *muzará rrádu*, I won't give you a farthing discount.

**múca**, crowd, troop. *varici váca*, *doracu múca*, the stream for the rice, the troop for the baron (what is rice without water or a baron without retainers?); *pedda múcanu venṭa petṭuconi vastú v'unnáru*, they are coming with a big crowd after them; *múca mída*, in the lump.

**múcuḍu**, earthen platter.

**múdava**, third.

**múdhá**, stupid, superstitious. Skt. *múdha viśvásamu*, superstition.

**múdháṭvamu**, stupidity, superstition.

Skt. *lócamíl áncélu múdháṭvam chéta róḍgálu vachchin appudu mandu véyintsa ca dayḍl ani*, bhútáli ani, yéḍustú, snánalu chéyinchi, tadi battalu cattinchi, debbalu cōṭṭinchi, tindi peṭṭaca, māḍchi, munta pogalu vési braticé-váḍlanu cíḍá tsampi réstáru, in this world many people out of superstition give no medicine when diseases come, but thinking them due to devils and spirits, cry, and order baths, and have wet cloths put on, and have the patient beaten and starved and burning pots applied, and so kill the patient.

**múdhudu**, stupid, superstitious person. Skt.

**múdintulu**, three times as much. *ikha módintalu janam vrüddhi aíndá, mana déşamló panṭa manacu sari pójí, itara déşdlacu cíḍá yegumatí cheyya vatstsunu*, even if the population were to increase threefold, the crops of our country would suffice and leave a surplus for export.

**múdó**, third; same as *múdava*.

**múdu**, three.

**múdumpáṭica**,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ .

**múduncálu**,  $3\frac{1}{4}$ ; *múduncálu ganṭa*, a quarter past three.

**múdunnara**,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ .

**múdureṭlu**, thrice.

**múdusárlu**, three times.

**múduṭa**, to happen, to end. *cídu mūḍun ani*, thinking a misfortune would happen; *ītuvanṭi dushcárýdáló pravéṣíté yé cídu mūḍacunda v'úricé pótundá yémíti?* if you enter into such a course of wickedness you won't get off without some evil happening; *vánici dyuvu mūdinadi*, his days are ended.

**múga**, dumb. *múgaváḍu* or *múcuḍu*, a dumb man.

**múguṭa**, to swarm, to crowd; also *musuruṭa*, *musuruconuṭa*.

**múla**, corner, use. *i mīla tīrigagdne* *má y'illu*, our house is just round the corner; *idi yé mūlaci vatstsunu?* what is the use of this? *mārumūlanu*, hidden in a corner; *mūla y'illu*, a corner house; *mūlan undévdmi yéla munigici y'ídustdú?* why pull the man in the corner into the courtyard? (i.e. leave quiet men alone); *paṭanamu nālugu mūlalanu tīrigi*, wandering over all four corners of the town.

**múlabandu**, clamp.

**múlachchédamu**, cutting at the root. Skt.; from *mūlam*, root, and *chhédam*, cutting.

**mūlādhanamu**, capital. Skt.; from *mūlam*, root, and *dhanam*, money. *laesha rīpāyila mūla dhanam gala campéntiváru*, a company with a lakh of rupees capital.

**mūlaguṭa**, to groan; also *mūluguṭa*. *tīyyagd rīyyagd rāgamu*, *mūlagagd mūlagagá rōgamu*, practise and practise and your singing will get better, groan and groan and your illness will get worse.

**mūlamu**, root, source, origin. Skt. Used of source of a book, source of a river, root of a quantity in mathematics, and so on. *nadi mūlamu*, *rūshi mūlamu*, *strī mūlamu vichárintsa rádu*, you must not inquire into the source of a river or the origin of a rishi or a woman; *sammūlamugá* is root and branch; *samila ndšanam ainadi*, ruined root and branch.

**mūlamugá**, by means of. *y'i pádu jvaram mūlamugd gáni léca póté*, *y'i v'udaydnna Dhavileśvaram nénū svayangané velli v'undunu*, if it wasn't for this beastly fever I would have gone to Dauleshvaram myself this morning.

**mūlapurushudu**, first ancestor in a pedigree. Skt.

**mūlaṣanca** or **mūlavýádhí**, piles.

**mūlādháramu**, cause. Skt. *i ghóra pátacamulac ellanu mana cul ádháramu mūl ddháram ai y'unnadi*, our caste customs are the original cause of these horrible sins; *lóclu yéḍ ami telucóvadam yógbhyásánic allá mūl ádháramu*, knowledge that there are seven worlds is the basis of all yogi practice. **mūluguṭa**, to groan; also *mūlaguṭa*. *intó dhanamu mūluguṭu v'unnadi*, the money is lying idle in the house; *noppí petti mūluguṭu*, groaning in pain.

**mūpu**, shoulder; *bhuzamu* is commoner.

**mūpuramu**, bullock's hump.

**múra**, cubit. *patti chélo v'undagáne*. *Pólici mūdu mūllu, ndcu dru mūllu ann atu*, like the man who said 3 cubits for Poli and 6 for me while the cotton was still in the field (counting your chickens before they are hatched). *moppecu mūr edu nōru*, a fool has a wide mouth.

**múrčhha**, swoon. Skt.

**múrčhhapóvuṭa**, to faint; also *múrčhilluṭa*. *yelucha tsárvu pilli mūrčhapóna?* will the cat faint at the rat's death?

**múrčhatéruta**, to recover from a swoon. *múrčhha téri céca véyutsunadi*, she recovered from her swoon and screamed.

**múrčhilluṭa**, to faint; also *múrčhapóvuṭa*. *conga sépatici nénu mūrčhillitini*, I fainted for a while.

**múrkhamatamu**, fanaticism. Skt.

**múrkhatvamu**, obstinacy. Skt. *múrkhatvam cheyya rádu*, you must not be obstinate; *intamandici ilá telustú v'ndagá y'i tellavállacu y'i mūrkhatvam yémayya?* when the facts are so well known to so many people why are the white men so obstinate in denying them? (such facts as that an eclipse is due to a monster biting the moon).

**múrkhudu**, obstinate man. Skt.

**múrti**, form, incarnate. Skt. *múrti conchem ainá, círti vistáramu*, small in form, great in fame; *idi vara dácd*

tama khydti vintū rávadámé cāni yeppudu darśanam mótram<sup>c</sup> cheyya lédu; y'ippudu tama mārtini tsüsté nénu vinnadáñci y'ippudu tsúchinaddnici sari pójinadi, hitherto I had only been hearing of Your Honour's fame but had never had the joy of seeing you; now that I have seen Your Honour's form I see it equals Your Honour's fame (in some such words do people sometimes try to flatter the Collector). trimírti is the trinity; atadu nyáya mūrti, he is justice incarnate; áme saundarya mūrti ai y'unđenu, she was beauty in person; Crüshnámūrti, the god Krishna.

**múrtibhavintsuṭa**, to become incarnate. Skt. lócamulóni edpatyam antayu mūribhavinchi dyana rúpamuna avatárinchinadi, all the world's fraud became incarnate in his shape.

**múshacamu**, mouse, rat. Skt. Book word for yeluca, mūshacéndra turangudu is Gáneśa (he whose steed is the mouse).

**músiconuṭa**, to close; middle form of mūyuṭa; say músicó for shut, not muyyu; nórū músicó, shut your mouth; talipu músicó, shut the door.

**múta**, lid.

**múta**, bundle. ádádáni máta nílla mūta, a woman's word is a bundle of water (*la donna è mobile*); y'iddaru cùliváḍlu moyya léni mítalanu polamló nunchi paṭṭu coni vachhi y'inṭi cáda vappaginchévánni, I used to carry from the fields bundles that two coolies could not have lifted and take them to the house; mítá mullé, bag and baggage; vddi mítá mullé dótscu pójinaru, they stripped him of all he had; niru prayánamunacu mítá mulle caṭṭu cona valenu, you'll have to pack for the journey.

**múti**, mouth, face; but the ordinary word for 'mouth' is nórū and for 'face' mugam. mítí mida coṭṭu, slap him on the mouth; ná māṭacu yeduru cheppité mítí paṭṭu v'ídé lágu tanutánu, if you contradict me I will kick you till the teeth in your mouth are loose; vancara mítí, wry mouth. The word is contemptuous like German *Maul* for Mund.

**mútramu**, urine. Skt. Urinal would be mítira visarjana sthalam in Sanskritic Telugu; in ordinary Telugu there is no word (because there is no such thing). yerr áu mítramunu, tell áu gómayamunu, patsts du pálunu, níli áu perugunu, nall áu neyyunu pancha gavyamulu, the five dairy products (gavyam is from root gó, cow) (required for the expiatory ceremony, práyaśchittam) are the urine of a red cow, the dung of a white cow, the milk of a green cow, the curds of a blue cow, and the clarified butter of a black cow (I confess that I have never seen either a blue cow or a green one; the passage nevertheless is a translation of a text in the Smritis, Holy Scriptures); malamútramu is faeces and urine.

**mútraputitti**, bladder.

**muyuṭa**, to shut, to cover. caligéti cállu muyyi, léca póté mócdállu muyyi, if you can, cover your feet; if you can't, your knees (cut your coat according to your cloth); reppalu mísiyu muyaca, with half-closed eyelids; chésina tappu mísi peṭṭina dáguna? murder will out.

**múzaváni**, oral.

**myávu**, mew (of a cat). pilli myávu anuts unmadi, the cat mews; the *v* is not pronounced. So also ávu, cow, is pronounced áu and pávuram, pigeon, pávram.

# N

**na**, negative prefix. Skt. *lābha vishaya-mai dñsti násti y'ani sandéhintsu facu avacd̄sam unnadi*, if we consider the profit, it will be a trifle or nothing at all; *dñticudu* is a theist, *násticudu* an atheist; *ippudu násticula élubađiló v'unndamu*, we are now under the rule of unbelievers.

-**na**, affix or case ending meaning 'in', 'on', 'at'. *grühamuna*, in the house, *vanamuna*, in the forest. Used in books and with Sanskrit words for -lō; *grühamuna = intlō*; *vanamuna = adavilō*.

**nacalu**, copy. Hindustani. *nacali-rúpam*, aping. *dorala nacali rúpam-latō taydrú cáravadamu goppa ghanatágá bhávinchi y'ippudu antá bořérú veshálú vést unnáru*, they think it a great achievement to ape Europeans, but all they succeed in is looking like their butlers; *nacali chéshálalu*, imitative actions; *mana nacali chéshálalu tsúchí doralu naveutáru*, Europeans only laugh at us for imitating them.

**nacaluvráyúta**, to copy.

**nacanacaláduṭa**, to feel distressed and hungry; the plight of the unfed. *cucca tindi léca nacanacal áduts un-nadi*, the dog is starving; *panṭalu poyi tindi sarigá léca pórúṭa valla, janulu nacanacal áduts unnáru*, the crops having failed, the people are in great distress.

**nacca**, jackal. *concunacca*, the timid jackal, is the fox. *naccalu yerugani boccalú, nágulu yerugani puṭṭalú v'unnavá?* are there holes the jackal does not know or ant-hills the snake is not familiar with? *nacca yeccada, Déva lócam yeccada?* where is the jackal, where is Heaven? (i.e. not in the same place; what is Heaven to the jackal?).

**naccadósacáya**, wild cucumber.

**naccajittulu**, jackal-tricks (monkey-tricks).

**nacca-naichyamu**, fawning servility. *vádi nacca-naichyamu tsústé nácu asahyamu*, his fawning attitude disgusts me.

**naccuta**, to prowl, to crawl, to hide oneself.

**nacshatramu**, star. *lacsha nacshatramul aind vaca chandruđu cádu*, one moon is more than hosts of stars; *bájudici talli nacshatrálú tsúpist undenu; intaló nacshatram ocati ráli padenu; talli: ad émitó telisinadd?* *báluđu: dévudu nippu pulla veligist unndáu*. A mother is showing her boy the stars; meanwhile a star falls. Mother: Do you know what that is? Boy: God lighting a match. *panchán-gamulu póté nacshatramulu póná?* if you have mislaid your calendar, you still have the stars.

**náda, nadaca**, walking, a trip. *cdli nadacanu*, on foot; *náda pínuga*, a walking corpse; *padava mūdu nadalu vachchinadi*, the boat has made three trips.

**nádabávi**, step-well; the common wells with steps down; the people go down the steps and wash and spit and then take drinking-water home; the use of these wells leads to guinea-worm, hook-worm, cholera, &c., but they remain very popular.

**nadapíntsúta**, to make to walk, to conduct (a business, &c.); causative of *nadatsuṭa*, to walk.

**nadapúṭa**, to make to walk, to conduct; causative of *nadatsuṭa*, to walk; also *nađupúṭa*. *railu nadapuváđu*, the engine-driver of a train; *óda nadapuváđu*, the captain of a ship; *grantham nađupuváđu*, a leader (*grantham* is used here in the sense of business); *Gándhi gáru nadaputéne cárংগেs várí granthamu nađust undi*, the Congress can work if Gandhi is there to direct it; *nyayamu nadapúṭa* is to execute justice.

**nadata**, conduct, the common word for 'conduct', 'behaviour'. *durnadata* is bad conduct; *ní durnađata chéta nícu promóshanu cádu*, you can have no promotion as your conduct is bad; *manchi nađata galigi, praja séva chésinandulacu, doratanamu várí micu y'i birudul ichchi bahúcarintsuts unnáru*, as your conduct and public

service are good the Government has bestowed these honours on you; *āyana nādata manchidi cāḍu*, his conduct is not good.

**nādatsuṭa**, to walk; also *nādutsuṭa*. *a pillacāya tappaṭ adugulu vēyutsu nādutsuts unndāu*, that child still totters when it walks.

**nādava**, entrance (of house), porch, entrance-hall. *nādavalō pāṇḍuconndāu*, he slept in the porch; *A: yevvaro lópalici vatstsuts unndru*; *vāciilo cheppulu tsappud agutsumadi*. *B: lópala mīr émó pāni mīda unnaṭt unndru*; *occa sāri nādavaloci vachchedard*. *A: vatstsuts unndru*. *A: Some one is coming in, I hear a footstep on the threshold. B: Are you busy in there, Mr. A? Could you come into the hall a minute? A: Coming.*

**nādayāduṭa**, to roam; from *nāda*, walking, and *āduṭa*, to play, to move.

**nāddi**, small of back. *nāddi viraga podichindāu*, he gave him a blow that broke his back.

**nādi**, river. Skt.

**nādi-**, prefix meaning 'middle'. *nādi-cālamu*, the time between ploughings (the idle time for the ryots); *nādiréyi*, midnight; *nādicāṭu*, waist-band; *nādvrélu*, the middle finger; *nādivayasu*, middle age; *nādividhilō*, in the middle of the street.

**nādicāṭu**, waist-band, girdle. *mola-trādu* is the waist thread worn by Hindus; *nādicāṭu* is a belt.

**nādimi**, middle.

**nādiréyi**, midnight. Used in books.

**nādipintsuṭa**, to make to walk, to conduct, to let one have free of cost; causative of *nādutsuṭa*. *pillacāyanī nādipinchindi*, she made the child walk; *chēnu vānici nādipinchānu*, I let him have a field free of rent; *nēnu nāmāta nādipistānu*, I will keep my word.

**nādivrélu**, middle finger; also *nādi-vélu*.

**-nāduma**, affix meaning 'middle'; *ināduma*, presently, lately; *ānāduma*, meanwhile.

**nāduma**, between. *nāduma vachchianāru*, they interposed; *nāduma māṭlāduṭa*, to interrupt.

**nādumu**, waist, hip, loin. *vānici*

*vrüddhāpyamu chēta nādumu vāngi pōyinadi*, he is bent double with age; *nācū nādumu benicinadi*, my hip is sprained; *t gurramunacu nādumu paddadi*, this horse is gone in the loins.

**nādumucatṭuconuṭa**, to gird up the loins, to take a vow of chastity. *andaru nādumu catṭuconi*, manacu tōḍapādi, mana ṣatrūvula mīda dhvājam etta valenu, all must gird up their loins, join us, and raise the banner against our enemies.

**nādūpuṭa**, to make to walk, to manage, to conduct, to steer; causative of *nādutsuṭa*. *nyayamu nādūpuṭa*, to execute justice.

**nādutsuṭa**, to walk, to move, to work; also *nādatsuṭa*. *upanyāsacudu : prapan-chamlō manac enni sangatulu teliyavu, ndc inta varacu railu yeṭla nadustundō tinnagā teliyadu*. *sabhičudu*; *oca and ichchi railu ticceṭtu conuconṭe telustund ayya?* Lecturer: How many things there are in the world we don't know; I don't properly understand yet how the railway works. Voice from the audience: Can't you find out by spending one anna on a railway ticket?

**nāfaru**, personal. Hindustani. *nāfaru zāmīn* is personal security (law term).

**nāga**, jewel; more common in the plural *nāgalu*, jewellery. The common object of female desire and the common subject of theft. *donga māntsam cinda pdcut undenu*. *bharta (bhādryatō) yēm ev? nuvvād māntsam cinda savarist unnaū?* *donga*: *nēnu donganu*; *mī bhādrya vanji mīda nāgalu y'idi varacē tisucunnānu*, *māntsam cinda pettelō yēm unnavō ani tsūst unndānu*; *paducondi*. A thief is crawling under the bed. Husband (to wife): Ho there, is that you tidying under the bed? Thief: I am a thief, I have already removed the jewellery that was on your wife and am now seeing what there is in the box under the bed; turn over and go to sleep.

**nāgadu**, cash. *nāgadu lecca*, cash-account.

**nāgaramu**, town. Skt. *nāgaramu* is larger than *pāṭanamu*. The gradation is *palle*, hamlet, *ūru*, village, *pāṭnam*, town, *nāgaram*, city.

**nagaru**, palace.

**nagavu**, laugh; more commonly *navvu*.  
**nagnamu**, naked. Skt. Used in books; usually *disamola*.

**naichyamu**, baseness. Skt., from *néchamu*. *naccanaichyamulu* is cringing, fawning.

**naipunyamu**, skill. Skt., from *nipu-nam*.

**naisargicamu**, natural. Skt., from *nisargam*. *pinnala cané peddalacu buddhi hetstsaguṭa naisaragamicamu*, it is natural for the old to be wiser than the young.

**naivédyamu**, oblation, wave offering. Skt. *má avva Vignésvara púja chésu-coni naivédyam petṭindi*, my grandmother adored the Belly God and placed an oblation before him; *angatlo bellamu gulló linganici naivédyamu*, offering the jaggery in the bazaar to the lingam in the temple (liberal at some one else's expense).

**nakhamu**, nail. Skt.

**nakha-mukhálu**, every corner. *nakha-mukhálu yenta vedacíná ná v'ungaramu canupintsa lédu*, I have searched every corner for my ring but could not find it; *áme 'donga' 'donga' ani cécalo véyágá janulu nakha-mukhála nundi parugeetticoni vachchiri*, she cried 'thief' 'thief', and the people ran up to her from all directions; *t y'inló nakha-mukhálanu dómalu vyápinchí y'unnavi*, there are mosquitoes all over this house.

**nakhaśikhaparyantamu**, to the top of the nails, i.e. all over. Skt., from *nakham*, nail, *sikha*, top, and *pariyantam*, up to. *nakhaśikhaparyantamu párasúchi*, looking him up and down.

**nalabhai**, 40; also *naluvadi*, *nalubadi*.

**nalagacoṭṭuṭa**, to pound, to crush, to bruise. *vñni nalagagoṭṭináru*, they thrashed him; *ná cheyyi nalaga coṭṭu connánu*, I bruised my hand.

**nalagatrocchuṭa**, to tread down.

**nalaguta**, to be crushed, to be bruised, to be trodden, to become familiar. *á dōva bágd nalaga lédu*, not a well-trodden path; *páham atanici nali-gindi*, a well-worn lesson; *váru zaga-dam ádagá nénu naligi pójinánu*, they quarrelled and I was crushed; *váru*

*naligi pójináru*, they were in reduced circumstances. See also *naluguṭa*.

**nalatsuta**, to crush; also *nalipivéyuta*, *nalutsuṭa*.

**nalguru**, four people, several people, the public. *nalguru peddamanshulu cheppina pracíramu ráji ainámu*, we made up our quarrel on the advice of several respectable persons. See also *naluguru*.

**nali**, illness.

**nalipivéyuta**, to crush.

**nalla**, black. *sabhádhípati*: *i rózu upanyásam ichhé áyana Américá déasthuḍu*; *áyana tólu tellanid ainá ayana hrúdayam mana valé nallanidé*; *andu chéta mítu sraddhágá vina valen ami cörut umnánu*. Chairman: to-day's lecturer is an American; but though his skin is white his heart is as black as ours; so listen to him with attention.

**nalla-mandu bhayi**, an opium eater, a lazy man (from *bhát*, brother. Hindustani). *China vñllu vajti nalla-mandu bhayi-gállu*, the Chinese are great opium eaters.

**nallachíma**, black ant.

**nallaguḍdu**, pupil of eye.

**nallamaddi**, a tree (*terminalia alata*).

**nallamandu**, opium, the black poison;

**tellamandu**, the white poison, is arsenic.

**nalli**, bug; *minnalli*, the bounding bug, is the flea.

**natu-**, prefix meaning 4; *natudicculu*, all round; *naldéšalu*, all sides; *natuvadi*, 40.

**nalubadi**, 40. Same as *nalabhai*, *naluvadi*.

**nalugu**, a pasty ointment, sometimes highly perfumed, used by Indians in their oil baths.

**nalugu-petṭuta**, to rub on such ointment on ceremonial occasions. *nalugu-páṭalu*, the songs which ladies sing on such occasions; *nalugu-petṭe samayamuló maryddalu sarigá zaruga léd ani pellivaríci cópam vachchinadi*, the bridegroom's relations are offended and say that there was no proper exchange of courtesies when the ceremony of the ointments was on.

**nalugupindi**, ointment; from *naluguta*, to be crushed, and *pindi*, flour.

**naluguru**, four persons, some persons,

the public. *miru smartula naluguri y'llacu velli bandobastu chey'andi*, go to some Smarta houses and make arrangements; *nalugurito pātu Nárāyana*, do at Rome as the Romans do; *nalugurilo tala yetṭuta*, to hold up one's head in public. See also *nalguru*.

**naluguṭa**, to be crushed; same as *nalu-*  
*guṭa*. *ná tsocca naligi pójindi*, my coat  
 is rucked up; *nindá vágadamu chéta*  
*naligina pustacamu*, a well-thumbed  
 book; *ná voll anta naligi pójindi*, my  
 whole body is bruised; *idi bágá naligina*  
*páthamu*, this is a most familiar lesson.  
**nalugutroccuṭa**, to tread down. *pairu*  
*nalugutrocci*, treading down the crop.

**nalumukhála**, in all directions. *nénu*  
*pustacamu* *nalamukhála reticindáu*, I  
 have hunted high and low for the book.

**nalupuṭa**, to crush.

**nalutsuṭa**, to crush; same as *nalatsuṭa*.

**nalusu**, particle. *canṭiló nalusu*, mote  
 in the eye.

**naluvadi**, 40; *nalabhai* is commoner.

**naluvandru**, 40 persons; also *nalubadi*  
*mandi*.

**namaluṭa**, to chew. *cherucu tipi ani*  
*véllató namala vatstuñá?* can the  
 sugar-cane be chewed to its roots just  
 because it is sweet? (greediness);  
*namala cídani ndricélamu*, a hard nut  
 to crack (in Telugu to chew; *ndricélamu*  
 is Skt. for *cobbari*, coco-nut).

**namascarintsuṭa**, to salute (with  
 folded hands). Skt. *namas*.

**namascáramu**, a salute (with folded  
 hands). Skt. *namas*.

**nambaru**, number. English. *Lacsh-*  
*mayya*: *t mótaru cárū mícu yeṭla*  
*vachchindi*. *Vencayya*: *látarlló*. *Lac-*  
*shmayya*: *mí nambaru gelchindi cábolu*.  
*Vencayya*: *nénu látarlló dabbi petta*  
*lédu*; *látari yérpátu chésindi néne*. A:  
 How did you get that car? B: In a  
 raffle. A: I suppose you drew the  
 lucky number. B: No, I took no  
 ticket; I ran the raffle. In this  
 example the English words lottery,  
 motor-car, number, are the only  
 words that would or could be used;  
 they are chaste and pure Telugu; *ná*  
*nambaru coffésiri*, they dismissed my  
 suit (or case); suits and cases are  
 known by their numbers.

**namdá**, saddle-pad.

**nammacadóshamu**, criminal breach  
 of trust; a law term.

**nammacamaina**, trustworthy. *tsáld*  
*nammacamaina cheruvu*, a very trust-  
 worthy tank (sure to hold water in  
 the irrigation season).

**nammacamu**, belief, trust, confi-  
 dence. *Lacshmayya*: *tallidanḍrula*  
*gundlu coḍuculacu sancramistav ani*  
*vamṣa páramparayapu siddhántamlo*  
*miču nammacam unnadá?* *Vencayya*:  
*gattigá v'undi*; *ná ḍabbu antá allágé*  
*vachchindi*. A: Do you believe in the  
 transmission of qualities from parents  
 to children on the heredity principle?  
 B (firmly): All my money came to me  
 that way.

**nammica**, belief.

**nammintsuṭa**, to make a person  
 believe in you. *namminchi gontu*  
*cósindú*, he acquired his confidence  
 and cut his throat (ruined him).

**nammuṭa**, to believe, to trust. *navvé*  
*ädadánni*, yéḍché mogavánni *namma*  
*rddu*, don't trust a woman when she  
 laughs or a man when he cries. *cáči*  
*pójina carandni namma rddu*, don't  
 trust a karnam even when he has gone  
 to the pyre (he will have left his lying  
 accounts behind); *vádu tsachchindá ani*  
*ghattigá nammu*, you may rest assured  
 he is dead; *mémú ní dayanu nammu*  
*cunnánu*, we counted on your kindness.

**namódu**, entry (in a book). Hindu-  
 stani; also *namózu*.

**namóná**, sample, form (for official  
 reports, &c.). Hindustani; also *namíná*.

**namrata**, humility, modesty. Skt.,  
 from *namram*, bowed. *namrata na-*  
*fintutsu*, registering humility; *oca*  
*saundaryamu* *mátrame* *cádu*, *dínici*  
*namrata*, sugunasampatti, *vidya samu-*  
*sta sadguṇamulu v'unnavi*, it is not  
 only beauty she had, but modesty, a  
 procession of all the virtues, a galaxy  
 of talents.

**nana**, bud. *nanalettuṭa*, to bud.

**nanabódi**, a budding girl. Used in  
 books.

**nandanavanamu**, temple garden  
 (where flowers and basil are grown  
 for the services). Skt. Properly  
 Indra's pleasure-garden.

**nanga**, weevil.

**nanganáchi**, minx, jade.

**nanja**, irrigated land. Hindustani.

The Tamils still use *nanjai*, contrary *punja* (dry land). The Telugu words in use are *pallam* and *meraca*, *nanja* and *punja* being nearly obsolete.

**nannu**, me; accusative of *nénu*.

**nannúru**, 400.

**nanzu**, any lingering disease, e.g. beriberi, dropsy.

**napunsacudu**, eunuch. Skt. *napunsacudici Rambható yémi prayójanam?* what use is the Heavenly Harlot to a eunuch? *bogamvállanu v'untsu conna vällu v'untsucóni vällanu napunsacul anि, pariḥásam chéstáru*, those who keep dancing-girls deride those who don't as eunuchs.

**nara-**, prefix meaning 'human'. Skt. *narahatyá* is murder, *narabali* human sacrifice.

**nara**, grey (of hair); also *nerasina*. *nara ventruculu*, grey hair; *narapagaddam*, grey beard.

**narabali**, human sacrifice. Skt.

**naracamu**, hell. Skt. *naracanu mana cósamu yeduru tsústu v'unṭundi*, hell's jaws are gaping for us.

**naracuṭa**, to cut; also *naruciṭa*. *góṭa chiduma taginadi godḍanṭa naracuṭa*, to fell with an axe what you could nip with the nail.

**narahantucudu**, murderer. Skt.

**narahatyá**, murder. Skt. *narahatyá dósham*, charge of murder; *t'bhútavaid-yulanu paṭṭuconi narahatyá chésin anducu sicshisté bágá v'unḍunu*, it would be well to arrest these witch-doctors and punish them for murder.

**naramánsabhacshacudu**, cannibal. Skt., from *nara*, human, *mámsam*, flesh, and *bhacsham*, food.

**naramu**, nerve. *váni chétici naru lèvu* (he has no nerves in his hand) means he is a very liberal man; 'nerveless' has not this meaning in English.

**narayuṭa**, to turn grey (of hair); *nerayuṭa* is commoner.

**naruciṭa**, to cut to fell (a tree); also *naraciṭa*.

**narudu**, human being. Skt.

**nashṭamu**, loss. *tennisu áṭaló banti*

*áṭagáni talacáyacu tagilenu. áṭagádu: banti tagili ná talacáyi boppi caṭṭindi, itlá ddádám anydyam. précshacudu: acramam 'ém und ayya? indacati nunchi tsísti unnánu; mítu ddu un̄ appudu talacáyi upayógiñtsané Lédu, andu ché debba tagilité mátram émi nashṭam?* At tennis a player was hit on the head. Player: I have got a lump on the head from a ball hitting me on it; I claim a let. Onlooker: What difference did it make, Sir? I have been looking on all the time and you have not used your head at all; what harm did it do you? *nénu nashṭamlo pani chéstunnánu*, I am working at a loss.

**nashṭapaduṭa**, to suffer. *panṭa léca nému tsála nashṭapadínámu*, we have lost a lot through the failure of our crops.

**naṣimpu**, destruction.

**naṣintsuta**, **naṣinchipóvuta**, to be destroyed. *i sénal anniñini tisi rési, bráhmañala chéta mahá muñtrálu japan chéyisté, sátruvul anta vacca débbaló naṣinchi pór andi?* why keep all these armies? you can get all your enemies destroyed at one stroke by having mantrams said by brahmans; *varndráma dharmálu samúlā naṣistávi*, religion will be destroyed root and branch.

**nasyamu**, snuff. Skt., from *násica*, nose. *pogácu condarú nasyamugd chési mucuna plitsuts unnáru*, some make tobacco into snuff and sniff it up.

**naṭanamu**, dancing, cunning behaviour, fraud.

**naṭintsuta**, to act, to pretend. Original meaning 'to dance'. *nídra pótū v'un̄ atju naṭistu v'unṭánu*, I will pretend to be asleep; *áyana léca póté nácu prapanchamé léd ann atṭugd naṭistu v'unḍadám chéta, caṭṭu conna bháryacaina y'inta préma, y'inta visvásamu v'undad ani, ná vishayamai áyana andarítónu slághinchi cheputú v'unṭáru*. (Dancing-girl speaking): Because I pretend that he is all the world to me, he praises me to every one as having more love and faithfulness than a wedded wife; *itarul intíci vachchin appud ainá biggaragá máṭádaca ná*

*yedala inta bhacti tsúpi, pati piúja chéyutsum aṭṭu paicaina naṭintsutsu rávē*, when a stranger comes please don't raise your voice; please look at me with some sort of dutifulness and please make believe at least that you are a devoted wife; *lópala nácu válla mida gontuca cddici cópam v'unnd, paici yémi yerugani vámí vale naṭistánu*, though I am choking inwardly with anger against them, I will pretend outwardly to know nothing; *paici mahá bhrütýudu lágú naṭistádu*, he is outwardly very servile.

**natstsa-cheppuṭa**, to convince. *míru yenta dabbu khartsu chési, yendaru goppa goppa vallanu tsúchindu, dora-tanamu váríci natstsa-cheppa léca pójináru*, though you have spent a great deal of money in waiting upon some of the bigwigs you could not convince the Government.

**natstsuta**, to trust (*nammuta* is commoner), to like. *nívu nácu natstsina pillavu*, you are the girl of my own heart; *pilla natstsa léd ani vádu pelli chésucón antunndu*, the boy says that he cannot marry a girl he does not like.

**natta**, snail, shell-fish.

**naṭṭa-**, prefix meaning 'in the middle'. *naṭṭadávilo*, in the heart of the forest; *naṭṭanaḍi*, the very middle; *naṭṭ éta puṭti munigín aṭṭu*, like the coracle sinking in midstream (a breakdown in business).

**nattagulla**, shell (of a fish, snail's shell). *nattagullal anni vaca révuna, mutyapu chippal anni vaca révuna*, all the common shells will be on one bank and all the oyster-shells on another (birds of a feather flock together).

**naṭṭanaḍuma**, in the very middle.

**natti**, stammer.

**nattivádu**, stutterer.

**nattuṭa**, to stammer. *nénú Telugu máṭláda bóté conchemu nattut undi*, my Telugu is a bit halting; *upanyásacudu madhya madhya nattutu vach-chindádu*, now and then the speaker had to stop short in the middle of his speech.

**naṭuḍu**, actor. *vádu abhinayintsa léní naṭuḍu*, he is an actor who can't act.

**nauca**, boat. Skt. *naucalu* is used in the newspapers for 'navy' for want of a better word; *samudra nauca*, a sea-going ship.

**naucari**, service. Hindustani. *váni coducunu ná vadda catubadi naucarici v'unchinndu*, he articed his son to me. To enter a service is *naucari chéruta*.

**naucaru**, servant. Hindustani. *yazamani: nuvvu má y'intlo iravai yélla baṭṭi pani chestumndu; ní panici mech-chánu, naucaru: mechchi yém chéstár andí? yazamani: ica nunchi ninnu naucarugá tsídaca ná cuṭumbamó ocanigá tsústám, andu chéta nic ica mida jitam iyyamu*. Mistress: You have done us good service for twenty years. Servant: And therefore, ma'am? Mistress: And therefore we will, in future, not look upon you as a servant but as a member of the family and give you no wages. *Rámayya: mí cotta naucaru yeṭṭa pani chési unndá?*

*Sómayya: ippatići nálugu chimníglásulu baddalu cotṭádu, oca gadiydrám dkhar aindi; tsála cashta paḍi pani chéstádu*. A: How is your new servant working? B: So far his score is four lamp chimneys and one clock; he is very hard-working. *naucaru: mícu naucaru cá valen ani yevaró cheppité vach-chánu, peddamanihi: má y'intlo pani antá má vállé chésu cotṭáre*. naucaru: *aṭḍi aité nénu tappacundd iccadé v'unṭánu, untsu condí*. Servant: Some one said you wanted a servant. Gentleman: In this house we do all the work ourselves. Servant: Then that just suits me, take me on; *jitamu léní naucaru cópamu léní dora*, a master who gives his servant no wages must keep his temper.

**nava-**, prefix meaning 9. Skt. The Telugus are fond of enumerating kinds of anything as the 3 worlds, the 9 jewels. The alphabet book for children contains the list of *navaratnamulu*, the 9 jewels (diamond, ruby, &c.); *navarandhramulu*, the 9 holes (of the body); *navadhányamulu*, the 9 grains (rice, wheat, &c.), and so on. *navarátri* is a great festival in September or October continuing for 9 nights, also commonly known as the Dasara.

**navalu**, novel. English.

**navamináḍu**, 9th day; the 9th lunar day after either the full moon or the new moon. *mahar-navami*, the great Navami festival during the Dasara from *maha*, great, and *navami*.

**navamu**, new. Skt.

**navana**, ninth.

**navanavaláḍuta**, to prosper, to appear fresh. *i círagdýalu navanavaláḍutu v'unnayi*, those vegetables are quite fresh; *bágd vicasinchí navanavaláḍutu v'unna puverulu coyiyi*, pick out fresh blooming flowers.

**navanágarículu**, people of the new civilization, i.e. the English-educated. *y'i navanágarículu málalu nammi, mósa pójí, sadácháramulanu míru mánpa púnucunté nindala pólai pótdu*. Believing these modernizers and being taken in by them you try and put a stop to good old customs and incur blame; *navanágarícula cuyuctula nammi mít evavarunu súdrula vidyac angicarimpa cídaḍu*, you must not believe the fallacies of the modernists and admit sudras to learning (of course, education should be confined to brahmins).

**navábu**, nabob. *navábu Sátulla Khán avva ndídi*, of the days of Queen Anne; *nádu v'unjé navábu sdyebu, annamu v'unjé amíru sdyebu, bídá padíté facíru sayebu, tsasté píru sáyebu*, if a Muhammedan has land he is a Nabob, if he has enough to eat an Amir, if he is poor he is a Fakir, when he dies he becomes a Pir.

**naváru**, broad tape. Hindustani. The tape they lace on bed frames. *i man-tsamunacu naváru nésináru*, this cot is laced with tape; *i mansam mida yevaru padu có cídaḍu*; *dínidi páta naváru tegi pótundi*, no one should sleep on that bed; its old tape would break.

**navinamu**, new. Skt.

**navvé**, laughing, smiling. Aoristic participle of *navvuṭa*, to laugh.

**navvintsuṭa**, to be laughed at, to amuse; causal of *navvuṭa*, to laugh. *naluguri chéta navvintsu cóvadám ndcu ishtam lédu*, I don't care to be a common laughing stock.

**navvu**, laugh, laughter, laughing, smiling. *navvu ndlu gandála nashṭacádi*, laughter brings many dangers with it; *nddi yeppudu navvu mogamé*, mine is always a smiling face.

**navvuláṭa**, fun. *navvac andi, idi navvuldíya vyavaháram cádu, idi mukhyamaina cárýam*, don't laugh; there is nothing to laugh at; it is important; *nénú navvaláṭac annánu*, I said it in jest.

**navvuṭa**, to laugh. *navva cheppévádu cheda cheppunu, yédava cheppévádu brataca cheppunu*, the advice which makes you laugh may bring you to ruin, the advice which makes you cry may save you; *patṭa checcal ayéṭ antagd navvuṭa*, to laugh fit to split your sides; *patṭa léca paccuna navvináḍu*, he could not contain himself and burst out laughing. *Lacshmayya: paddina ná pellám mida cópam vachchi tiṭṭánu. Vencayya: dívdecu ní mida cópam rá lédu? Lacshmayya: rá lédu, navvindi. Vencayya: yendu chéta?*

*Lacshmayya: nén inta dhairyam tetstsu coni cóp padj anducu santóshinchindi. Smith: I lost my temper with my wife this morning and called her names. Jones: Did she lose her temper too? Smith: No, she laughed. Jones: Why? Smith: She was so pleased at my having had spunk enough to get angry; *navré áḍadánni, yéḍché mogavánni namma rádu*, beware of a laughing woman and a weeping man. *nayamu*, cheap.*

**nayamu**, kindness, virtue, luck, improvement. Skt. *nédu conchem nayam ainadi*, rather better to-day; *naya-bhayamulu*, fair and foul; *vánici naya-mugd nunnadi*, he is better.

**nayanamu**, eye. Skt. Used in books for *cannu*.

**nazaráná**, homage-gift. Hindustani. If in money it is usually Rs. 1,116 or Rs. 116; hence *níja paḍaháru* is an honourable figure.

**ná**, my.

**nábhi**, navel. Skt. The Telugu word is *boddu*.

**nácu**, to me; dative of *nénú*.

**nácuṭa**, to lick. *teddu náci v'upavásamulu mánpin aṭṭu*, stopping the fast by licking the ladle.

**nádamu**, sound. Skt. *pátačuḍu monna*. *Góclé háluló nénu pátidé ná nádam yetlá vyápinchindó canipeṭṭává?* snéhiṭuḍu: *adi svéchchagá vyápintsa-dánići tsálamandi léchi pójináru*. Singer: Did you notice how my voice carried in the Gokhale Hall the other day? Friend: Yes, many got up and went away to give it free scope.

**nádamu**, the hoof of a horse.

**náde**, shuttle.

**nádhudu**, lord, husband. Skt. *prána-nádhudu*, lord of my life is what women call their husbands in books; *muni-nádhudu*, saint.

**nádi**, mine (that which belongs to me).

**nádi**, vein, pulse. Skt. *váni nádi tschánu*, I felt his pulse; *nádi bahu vadiga coṭṭu cunṭu v'unnadi*, the pulse is very quick.

**nádu**, day, ago; *dinam* and *rózu* are other common words for 'day'. *oca nádu vindu, vaca nádu mandu*, feast one day and medicine the next; *yen ndl̄ aindi?* how long ago? *nálug éndla nádu*, four years ago.

**nádu**, country, district. *nádu v'unṭé navabu sáyebu*, if a Muhammedan has a district he calls himself a Nabob; *túrpú nádu*, the eastern districts; and by this the Godavari people mean those of Vizag and Ganjam, to whose inhabitants they refer contemptuously as *túrpuvállu*; the easterners come to work in the Godavari district in the harvest season; *ichché Muricindápi-várici abhyantaram léca póté, putsisucónadánići Velindívaríci yémi abhyantaram v'unṭundi?* if the Blackshire people have no objection to giving in marriage, what objection should the Whiteshire people have to taking? The usual word for country is *désam*; for district *distriču* or *jillá*; the usual word for foreign countries is *síma*.

-**nádu**, -**nátiñunchi**, affix meaning 'when', 'at the time of'; from *nádu*, day; *chinndádu*, when he was young; *tañanádu*, in his grandfather's time; *tanđrinátiñunchi*, from the time of his father; *ánádu*, at that time.

**nágabali**, fourth day of marriage ceremony; also *nágavalli*.

**nágadáli**, prickly-pear; also *nágatáli*.

**nágajemudu**, the milk-hedge, a sort of cactus.

**nágali**, plough. *nágacarru* is plough-share and *nágatiduppa*, ploughstock.

**nágamu**, serpent; especially cobra. Skt.; also *nágu*. Telugu, *pámu*. *nágacancauḍu* is Siva because he wears a bracelet of snakes; *nágatáli*, prickly-pear is presumably so called because it harbours snakes; *nágalócamu*, serpents' world, is the underworld; *nágéndruḍu* is the King of Snakes.

**nágaricata**, civilization. Skt., from *nagar*, town; like our urbanity.

**nágaricuḍu**, a civilized man, a cultivated man, a polished man, a gentleman. Skt. *navandágariculu* are the English-educated reformers.

**nágatáli**, prickly-pear; also *ndgaddi*.

**nágavalli**, betel-vine. Skt. The Telugu is *támblámu*. See also *nágabali*.

**nágavalli**, fourth day of marriage ceremony. Skt. So called because betel is distributed on that day.

**nágéndruḍu**, King of the Nagas. Skt. The Nagas are fairy-snakes.

**nágu**, snake, cobra. Skt.; same as *nágamu*.

**nálamu**, horseshoe; but *ldḍam* is commoner. Plural *nállu*.

**nálgava**, fourth.

**nálu**, four, some; also *ndl̄u*, *ndlugu*.

**náli**, mean work. *cúlinḍli*, hard and low work, drudgery.

**nálica**, tongue; also *naluca*, *ndlice*. *nálica*, *ndlice*, *vípucu debbalu téca*, tongue, tongue, bring not blows on my back.

**nálmutstsu**, hypocrite, traitor.

**nállu**, days, period; plural of *nádu*, day. *au páde ndllu, aīsvaryamé ndllu, barre pdđe ndllu bhdgyamaina ndllu*, make hay while the sun shines (the good days are those when the cow and she-buffalo give milk). Also plural of *nádi*, vein; *nádu*, country; and *ndlamu*, horseshoe. *nállu véyuta*, to shoe.

**náluca**, tongue; also *natica*, *ndlice*. *ná náluca púchinadi*, my tongue is sore; *condanáluca* is the uvula; *condanlducacu mandu vésté, unna náluca uđi pójin aṭlu*, pulling out your tongue to give medicine to the uvula (the remedy is worse than the disease).

nálugési, four at a time.

nálugu, four, several. Four only of things; four qualifying a personal noun is *naluguru* or *ndlugumandi*, never *nálugu*. Indefinitely *nálugu* means several. cécalató *y'inti mida penculu* *nálugu yegiri pójinavi*, various tiles on the roof flew off at the noise (in this sense it may be postponed to the noun qualified, but need not be); *nálugu tițufa*, to do a bit of cursing; *nálugu cotți aidu nimishdu* is 4.5 by the clock.

nálugureṭlu, four times.

-náma, suffix meaning 'document'. Hindustani. *rājindáma*, document of composition; *carárunáma*, document of agreement.

námaca, námacach, námacárthamaina, nominally. Skt., from *námam*, name. *námaca zamindáru*, a zamin-dar only in name.

námacaranamu, naming ceremony, corresponding to christening.

námadhéyamu, name. Skt. When you ask some one what his name is, you say *námadhéyam* rather than *námam*.

námamu, name. Skt.; same root as the English 'name' and probably also as the English 'know'; name was what a person was known by; Latin *nomen*, Greek *onoma*, German *Namen*; one of the most widely diffused of roots. *peddalu micu Mágáchárlagárimi sarthaca námam peṭṭináru*, your elders gave you a very suitable name when they called you Proteus (cf. old John of Gaunt and gaunt in being old; *autó gar se dei prométhéos hotó tropó tésd ecculisthési technés*; or the Collector's confidential note on the character of a tahsildar, Mr. A. Devasahayam: God help us); *pérú* is the common word, but even *pérú* is not always idiomatic for name. What is the name of that hill? is *á condá yém antáru?* or *yém antáru á condá?*

námamu, a cattle disease.

námamu, caste-mark; *pangandmamu* is a Vaishnavite mark.

námárúpa, name and form, the phenomenal world (philosophy). Skt. *námóshi*, shame. Hindustani.

nánabeṭṭuṭa, nánavéyuta, to lay out

to soak, to delay. *manamu pánam chéyu nátiló carralu nánavéstáru*, they lay logs to soak in our drinking-water well (Telugus are not particular about material contamination of drinking-water; only about ceremonial contamination).

nánáti, several. Skt. *nánd rúpamaina*, protean; *nánámukhála*, in several directions; *hásaru várantu vastund émó-n ani náná mukhála pári pójináru*, thinking an arrest warrant was issuing they absconded in several directions.

nánátici, day by day; from *nddu*, day.

nánemu, coin. *táluka gumásthála chétulaló rendi nánemulu rúpam aina divy aushathamu pađina paçhnámuná*, if a panacea in the shape of silver coins falls into the hands of the Taluk clerks,

nánna, father; for *ndyana*. To this word you must always add *gáru* to show the respect due to a father if you are addressing him; more familiar than *tandri* but not slang like 'dad' or 'pater' or 'governor'; exactly equivalent to the Italian *babbo*. *nánnató v'unnad lédani cheppum'ani*, lénidi *v'unnad ani cheppum'ani*, *abaddhdu nérpútú v'unnáu*, you teach your child to lie to his father and say that what is not and what is not is (a common fault of Telugu mothers). *tcharu: leccalaló inni tappulu occadavu yetlá chéşávú?* *báluḍu: nénu occadane cäd andi*, má nánna cüda calisi chéşád andi. Teacher: How did you manage to make so many mistakes in your sums all by yourself? Boy: I wasn't all by myself; father helped. *tcharu: ninná madhyánam scílucu rá léd émi?* *báluḍu: má nánmanu saracasucu tísucu pó valasi vachhind andi*. Teacher: Why didn't you come to school yesterday afternoon? Boy: I had to take my father to the circus.

nánatsuṭa, to soak, to wet.

nánuṭa, to soak, to become wet; commonly, with the auxiliary, *nánavéyuta*.

nára, fibre, bark. *rátá nára tisín atju*, like taking bark off a stone; *zanapándra pítsu vule gaddamu*, oakum beard.

náraca, hellish. Skt.; adjective from *naracam*, hell.

**náráchíra**, bark garment supposed to be worn by sages.

**Náráduḍu**, **Nárada**, the Hindu Orpheus, inventor of the lute; appears in all the plays as a jeering personage, who makes mischief.

**nári**, **náricurupu**, guinea-worm.

**nárinjacáyi**, orange.

**nárinjachetu**, orange tree.

**náru**, seedling; also *mocca*. **nárumaḍi**, seed-bed; also *ácumadi*. **náru v'unté náru v'unda valenu**, if there be water, there must be seedlings.

**násá**, nose. Skt. The Telugu is *muccu*. Also *násica*.

**násamani**, nose-jewel. Skt.

**náṣamu**, **náṣanamu**, destruction. Skt. *magaváḍla náṣanici yeccadá dāváḍlu cáranaṁ*, women are everywhere the cause of men's ruin.

**násápuṭamu**, nostril; also *mukhuyandhamu*.

**násica**, nose. Skt. The Telugu is *muccu*; also *násá*.

**násiliṭa**, to be ruined. Skt.

**násti**, nullity, atheism. Skt. word meaning 'it is not'. *y'Inglisu tsaduvu cumna váḍlu sarvam násti*, the English-educated are all atheist.

**nástica**, atheistical. Skt. *tyana nástica váḍlu chéstū v'unnaḍu*, he is using atheistical arguments; *yédo nástica v'upanyásam chéstár aṭa*, they say he is going to deliver some atheistical lecture.

**násticata**, atheism; also *násticyamu*. Skt.

**násticudu**, atheist. Skt. *ippatíváḍlu y'Inglisu tsaduvu coni násticul ai, puránamulu prámánamulu cár antáru*, the English-educated having become atheists deny the authority of the Puranas; *ippudu násticula yélubáḍiló v'unnaṁu*, we are now under a régime of unbelievers.

**násticyamu**, atheism; also *násticata*. Skt.

**náṭacamu**, play (drama). Skt. *Lacshmayya: nénu rachinchina náṭacam yetlá v'umadi? sukhangá mugisindá lédá?* Rámayya: *náṭacam ádaṭam mugisina tarváta tsúchi vachchina váḍlu sukha paḍdáru*. Smith: How about my play? Did it go off well? Jones: The spectators were very pleased

when it was over. **nátuḍu**: *nénu náṭacamlo tsachchi pótū v'um appudu précshaculu yetlá yéḍcháró tsúṣává?* **náhítudu**: *dániči cáranaṁ émiṭo telusund?* **nátuḍu**: *yémijo nuvvu cheppu. náhítudu*: *nuvvu nízangá tsáva léd ani*. Actor: Did you see how the audience cried when I died on the stage? Friend: Do you know why? Actor: Tell me. Friend: Because you did not really die.

**náṭacaṣála**, theatre. Skt. *tícharu: pápam cheyyani váḍlu yeccadici pótáro mícu telusund?* **báluḍu**: *teliyad andi. tícharu*: *nénu chepputánu canuccondi; accaḍa yeppudu sangítam páḍut unṭáru: nátyam chést unṭáru; chitramaina dípálu velugut unṭayi; svádsanalu vast untai; adi yeccadó cheppandi. **báluḍu**: *náṭacaṣála*. Teacher: Do you know where those who don't sin will go? Boy: No, Sir. Teacher: I will tell you, guess; a place where they always sing and dance and where there are wonderful lights and fragrant odours; where is that? Boy: The theatre.*

**náṭici**, on that day, from that time; from *náḍu*, day. *rend élla náṭici ippati nunchi siddham cheyyi di énd?* were two years not enough for preparation? *oca nela náṭici i césu tísuconḍánu*, I will take up that case to-day month.

**nátiṇundi**, since that time; from *náḍu*, day.

**nátiṇáváru**, the people of that time.

**náṭu**, weed in water (*vallisneria octandra*). *máṭacu máṭa tegulu, níllacu nátsu tegulu*, words and weeds choke speech and stream.

**náṭu**, country-made; from *náḍu*, country. *náṭumandu*, country-gunpowder; *náḍu márgamura*, by the road; also *náṭuna*, *jala márgamuna dásayan agun ani náṭuna vachchinánu*, I came by the road as the water-route is slow.

**náṭupuramu**, up country, the muṭassal. *náṭupuráni pójináru*, they have gone up country.

**náṭupurapuvándlu**, up-country folk.

**náṭuṭa**, to plant, to fix in, to transplant. *náṭina pairucu nashṭamu lédú*, transplanted crops never fail; *ná máṭalu vání cheviló mulucul ai náṭenu*, my

words pierced his heart; *idi sil acsharam vale ní manassuló nátuconi v' untundi*, this will remain indelibly inscribed on your mind.

**nátyamu**, dancing, nautch. Skt.

**náva**, ship. Skt. The Telugu is *óda*; the newspapers usually say *nauca*, as *vuddhanaucu* for battleship.

**náviciudu**, sailor, steersman. Skt.

**náyacamu**, leadership. Skt. *bahu náyacam, bála náyacam, strí náyacam*, the leadership of many, of minors, or of women leads to misfortune [Woe to thee, O land, when thy king is a child (Eccles. x. 16)].

**náyacudu**, leader, naick, chief, baron, hero. Skt. *nátagamló allar autundi. mánéjaru: yendu chéta?* *nájudu: náyacudu yuddhamló tsdva valasi v'unté, tsavacundá nilutstsuné unnádu; précshaculu navvut unnáru. mánéjaru: báci v'unna jitam ippudu istán ani cheppu.* Row at the play. Manager: What's it all about? Actor: The leading part ought to have died in battle but won't die and is still standing; the audience is laughing. Manager: Tell him I will at once give him his arrears of salary.

**náyana**, father, my dear Sir. Fathers being deservedly beloved, this word is also used as a term of endearment. *tandri: nénu tsachchipoyina tarváta, nuvvu yém chéstávu?* *coducu: mi náyana pójina tarváta nuvvu yém chésvó nénu adé chéstánu. tandri: aité nuvvu bágupadarú.* Father: What will you do when I am dead? Son: What you did when your father died. Father: Then you won't do well; *náyand; yémi viparitam!* my dear Sir! what a remarkable thing!

**náyantañanéné**, by myself, alone by myself.

**náyantañanénu**, I myself.

**náyuđu**, the caste title of several Sudra castes (in high position).

**názaru**, sheriff, the sheriff's department. Hindustani. The sheriffs collectively in the civil courts are called the *nazar*.

**názúcu**, fine, delicate. Hindustani.

**negaduṭa**, to increase, to spread. *grámmam negadi casba aindi*, the village

grew into a head-quarters town (e.g. Bezwada).

**neggintsuṭa**, to cause to succeed; causal of *negguṭa*. *ápani nénu neggintsa lenu*, I can't get it through; *induló mana prayójacatram canaparichi mana pantam neggintsu có valenu*, we must show our dexterity and get our way.

**neggu**, success. *yéldgu neggucu vastánu?* how shall I succeed?

**negguṭa**, to thrive, to succeed.

**nela**, month; also *másam*. *adugó anjé áru nelalu*, there it is, he says, and it takes six months before you get it; *mídu nelalacu vellutánu*, I shall go in three months; *nelanelacu*, every month.

**nelacolputa**, to establish.

**nelavanca**, half moon.

**nemali**, peacock; also *nemili*. *nemali canṭa níru cáríté vétacádici mudd?* is the hunter moved by the peacock's tears?

**nemaru**, the cud.

**nemaruvéyuta**, to chew the cud. *gorrelu nemaruvé sé jantuvulu*, sheep are ruminants.

**nemmadi**, quiet, in good health. *itäqu báhu nemmadigánu vinayangánu maṭládutu v'unnaádu*, he talks very quietly and submissively.

**nemmadi**, peace. *nemmadibhangam* is a law term for breach of the peace

**nemmadiparatsuṭa**, to tranquillize.

**nerasu**, particle, flaw; *canṭi nerasu*, mote in the eye; same as *nalusu*. *nerasulu vedaci patṭutá tsdla télica*, it is very easy to detect flaws; *nívu nerasulu vedaci patṭuconi ácshépana chéstávu*, you are picking out trifles to find fault.

**neravértsuṭa**, to accomplish.

**neravérüta**, to be fulfilled, to succeed. *ni abhishṭamu sigrámu gáne neravérutandi*, your wish will soon be fulfilled; *cáryam yenta sigrámu gáneravéríté anta manchidi*, the sooner the better.

**nerayuṭa**, grow grey (of hair). *gaddlu mísláu nerasinga musalvállu*, grey-bearded and grey-haired old men.

**neriya**, crack.

**netica**, knuckle. *netica virutsuṭa*, to snap the fingers; *mogamuna neticalu virichi*, snapping her fingers in his face.

**netti**, head; *tala* is the ordinary word,

**netti** and **burra** other words; also *talacdi*, *nett ecci*, raising the head (in pride); *netti mūṭacu suncam adigin aṭṭu*, demanding toll for a head-load. (Head-loads are free still or charged with a nominal amount under the forest rules.)

**netturu**, blood; also *ractam* (there are at least two words for most things in Telugu). *vānici netturu viréchanamul autsunnavi*, he passes blood; *vāni mucu venta netturu cárinadi*, he bled at the nose; *netturu-sparsagalavádrú* is blood-relations.

**neyyi**, ghee (clarified butter). *bhacshyamulu uđueu nétilo vésté tsumiyi mantunnavi*, if you put sweetmeats into boiling ghee they will fizz; *nydyddhipati: nuvvu dabbu iyra léca póté, cammani neyyi poyyum ani yenducu adigdu?* *muddayi: dabbu yeſlagu iyra lédu ganuca manchi neyyi yenducu tisu có rád ani adigánu*. Judge! If you could not pay, why did you ask for best ghee? Accused: As I was not paying, I might as well have the best; *néti cunda nélá petti, vaṭṭi cunda v'utti mida pettérádu*, like the man who put the pot of ghee on the ground and the empty pot on the sling (absent-mindedness).

**-né**, emphatic suffix made up of euphonic *n* after a vowel and *é*, emphatic particle. *vádu vellagáne*, as soon as he went away.

**né**, for *nénú*, I. *nénú vellutánu* becomes in rapid speech *né vedatá*.

**nédu**, to-day, from *nádu*, day.

**nélá**, ground, soil, land, floor.

**nélacoṭtu**, cellar; from *nélá*, ground, and *coṭtu*, store-room.

**nélápálu**, level with the ground. *peddalu cheppina dharmamul anni nélápál autavi*, the virtues taught by our elders are all abandoned.

**nélarédu**, the lord of the land, king. **némintsuṭa**, to appoint. Skt., for the commoner *niyamintsuṭa*.

**nénú**, I, but *ná déhamu*, my body, or *ná manusu*, my mind, is often the equivalent of I; the Telugus are proud of using these circumlocutions and consider our failure to do so to be due to our inferior psychological insight.

**néraca**, involuntarily, unawares, not on purpose; from *nértsuṭa*. *néraca chésinánu*, I didn't do it on purpose; *nérchi néraca chésina pani*, an act committed unconsciously.

**néradu**, don't know how to, won't, can't; from *nértsuṭa*. *araché cucca carava néradu*, barking dogs don't bite.

**néramu**, crime; the common word, e.g. for those enumerated in the Indian Penal Code.

**néramugala**, criminal; used as a law term to translate 'criminal' in such expressions as criminal breach of trust, for which the stock expression of our Government translator is *néramugala nammaca díshamu*; an expression which I warrant that the Telugu man in the street would never have thought out for himself.

**nérani**, the ignorance which comes from not having learnt. *páda nérani*, inability to sing, not having learnt to sing.

**nérasthuḍu**, a criminal.

**nérédu**, a tree (*ardisia humilis*), sort of rose-apple. *jámbu nérédu* is *eugenia jambos*, of which we eat the fruit.

**nérpintsuṭa**, to cause to teach. A double causative, the steps being *nértsuṭa*, to learn, *nérpuṭa*, to teach, *nérpintsuṭa*, to cause to teach.

**nérpu**, skill, cleverness. *sástrulugáru ninna dinam Yélíru paḍava yecci Dhavaléśvaram míduga y'i rózuma Pithápuram vellutdr ani ninná sayan-cálam vrüttánta patricaló tsadivinánu; tsadivi yémi chesinán anucomnduvu?* *nérpu tsídu*; *vaccá máju tappacundá darṣanam ichchi ghanta sép aina mā grüham pávanam chési, vaccá páta pádi malli vella valasinad ani v'uttaram vrási, mana naucarla chétic ichchi, tellávaru zánumé bandini manushyalanú Dhavaléśvaram pampinchindánu*, I read in the paper that the Shastri was going to get into the canal-boat at Ellore and go to-day to Pithapuram via Daleshvaram; what do you suppose I did? See how clever I was: I wrote a letter saying that he must sanctify my house just for an hour by coming to it and sing one song, and gave it to my

servants, and sent a bullock-cart and men to Dauleshvaram at dawn.

**nérpuṭa**, to teach; causative of *nértsuṭa*, to learn. *chépa pillacu y'ita nérpa valenā?* have young fish got to be taught to swim? *tátaču dagga nérpa valenā?* teach your grandmother how to suck eggs (your grandfather how to cough).

**nértsuṭa**, to learn. *vádu ónamdlu nérpuconuts unnađu*, he is learning his A, B, C (the letters o, na, and ma correspond to our a, b, c). *manamadu nértsucunn aṭṭu avracu durada třin aṭṭu*, the boy learnt his lesson by scrawling on his granny's back and at the same time relieved her itching (killing two birds with one stone); *tsaduvu nérchina ádadánítónu, vanṭa nérchina magavádítónu yevvaru v'ópa léru*, a woman who has learnt to read, a man who has learnt to cook, are past bearing. *bharta: cáfi cheyyadáñici iravai márgal unnai. bhárya: nádc enducu chepputárú á sangati?* *bharta: váfílo nuvvu occaji nértsu cunná, nácu tsdlunu.* Husband: There are twenty ways of making coffee. Wife: Why do you say that? Husband: If you learnt one, I should be satisfied.

**nérugá**, straight. *á dóvanu nérugá pō valenu*, go straight along that road; but *timmagd* is commoner in the Circars.

**néstamu**, friendship; but *snéhamu* is commoner.

**néta**, weaving. Also abl. of *nédu*, to-day. **néticunda**, pot of ghee; *néti* is the genitive of *neyyi*, ghee. *néticunda néla petti, vatti cunda v'utti mida pettévádu*, putting the pot of ghee on the ground and the empty pot in the sling (instead of doing the reverse, proverb of absent-mindedness).

**nétigúna**, jar of ghee. *nétiguna chéta púni nichchena yecchin aṭṭu*, like going up, the ladder with a jar of ghee in one's hands (rather a difficult thing to do).

**nétirátri**, to-night; *néti* is the genitive of *nédu*, to-day.

**nétisamácháramu**, to-day's news.

**nétramu**, eye. Skt. The Telugu is *cannu*, but *nétramu* is also used in books, especially in compound words

like *nérót savamu* (*nétra* and *utsavam*, festival), *nérat parvamu*, feast for the eyes; *nérábhiniyamu*, acting with the eyes.

**néyamu**, friendship; probably corrupt Skt. from *snéham* or *nyáyam* or a mixture of the two.

**néy**, ghee; for *neyyi*, which is commoner.

**néyuṭa**, to weave, to lace, to thatch. *mantsamu néyuṭa*, to lace a bed with tape; *gaddi néyuṭa*, to thatch with grass; *gaddi nésina*, thatched. The root is one of the most universal: Skt. *nah*, join together, spin; Greek *neo*; Latin *necto*; German *náhen*, to sew; our own words 'connect', &c., derived from the Latin; Tamil *mil*, Telugu *nilu*, Greek *néma*, thread, are probably from the same root; so probably is our needle, German *nadel*, old Norse *nál*, Greek *nétron*, spindle, and so on.

**ni-**, negative prefix. Skt. Becomes *nir*, *nish*, *nis*, in composition.

**nibadhamu**, bound, restricted. Skt. **nibadhi**, indubitable, certain. *vádu bratucuṭa nibaddhi lédū*, it is not certain he will live.

**nibandhanamu**, agreement, condition. Skt.

**nibandhíntsuta**, to bind, to restrain. Skt. *bind* and *bandhi*, Skt., are the same root; so also *binden*, German, *bandhu*, relation, comes from this root and probably Greek *pentheros*, father-in-law.

**nicaramu**, net profit or balance or weight. *nicaram rábadi*, net income; *nicaramu bangáru*, net weight of the gold.

**niccachchi**, force, strictness. *vádu tsala niccachchi manshi*, he is a very strict man.

**níccamu**, truth, certainty; *nízamu* is commoner for 'truth' and *míshayamu* for 'certainty'.

**niccaniluguṭa**, to strut proudly, a reduplicated word from *niccuṭa* and *niluguṭa*, which both mean to strut.

**niccapetṭuta**, to prick up, to cock. *gurramu chevulu nicca petṭindi*, the horse pricked up its ears.

**niccapoḍutsuṭa**, to protrude, to bristle.

*paici nicca podutsu coni v'unna dīrkha rōmumulu*, thick bristling hair.

**niccuṭa**, to protrude, to strut. *niccu-pótū* is a proud man, a popinjay.

**nicétanamu**, house. Skt. Used in books for *illu* but less commonly than another Skt. word *grūham*, which is also used in common talk.

**nichchena**, ladder. *néti gúna chéta púni nichchena yeccin aṭṭu*, like going up a ladder with a firkin of ghee in your arms (a perilous undertaking); *chetu yeccinchi nichchena tísin aṭṭu*, like making a man climb a tree and then taking the ladder away (a low-down trick); *dcdśnici nichchena vésé-vádu*, he would plant a ladder to heaven (an ambitious man). Rung of a ladder is *nichchena meṭṭu*.

**nicshépamu**, treasure. Skt. *petṭinavánici telusunu nicshépamu*, the man who buried the treasure knows where it is; *dhana nicshépamu*, treasure of coins.

**nidarṣanamu**, example, proof. Skt. Usually in the sense of proof; *drūṣṭāntam* is commoner for 'example'; *amógha nidarṣanalu*, conclusive proofs; *granthanadarṣanam*, proof from the Book (Scripture).

**nidánamu**, source. Skt. *sukha anubhavamunacu nidánamulaina patṭanamulu*, towns, sources of comforts.

**nidánamu**, patience. *strilaló nidánamu taccuva*, women have little patience; *niddnamugd guri tsútsucó valenu*, aim carefully.

**nidánintsuṭa**, to ponder. *conta sépu nannu niddninchi tsúchi*, pondering for a time and looking at me.

**nidhi**, treasure, often used metaphorically. Skt. *vivécanidhi*, storehouse of wisdom. *itaḍu sangitamu n'andu nidhi*, he is a treasure of song (a good singer).

**nidhlinicshépamu**, hidden treasure. Skt.; a reduplicated word like *niccantiluguta* and many others.

**nidivi**, length.

**nidra**, sleep. Skt. *gddhanidra*, deep sleep; *sukhanidra*, healthy sleep.

*nidra pójinavánini lépa vatstunu gáni*, mélú cunna vánini lépa lému, you can wake a man who is asleep but not

one who is awake (none so blind as those that won't see); *dcali ruchi yerugadu*; *nidra sukham erugadu*, *valapu siggu yerugadu*, hunger knows not taste, nor sleep comfort, nor lust shame; *pagati máṭalu panici chéṭu*, *rdtri máṭalu nidracu chéṭu*, words by day spoil work, by night, sleep.

**nidrabhangamu**, interruption of sleep.

**nidralépuṭa**, to awaken.

**nidramattu**, drowsiness.

**nidrapaṭṭaca**, not being able to sleep.

**nidrapaṭṭuṭa**, to get to sleep. *Lacshmayya*: *nácu rdtri nidra paṭṭadu*, *mandu putstu có v'dle*. *Vencamma*: *pilla yéḍupu chéta nácuṇu nidra paṭṭadu*, *náć é mand istáro?* Smith: I can't sleep at night, I must take medicine. Mrs. Smith: I can't sleep at night for the child yelling; what soporific will you give me?

**nidrapótū**, slaggard.

**nidrapóvuṭa**, to go to sleep. *ocaḍu*: *Lacshmayya tsala kharidugala parupu connádu*, *incídú*: *háyagd nidra paṭṭinda?* *ocaḍu*: *paṭṭa lédu*, *dáni kharidu talutsu cunfē digulu vési*, *Lacshmayya rdtri antá nidra pó lédu*. Smith: Brown has bought a very expensive mattress. Jones: Did he sleep well on it? Smith: No, he was worried thinking about its price and could not sleep; *railu végangá pót undenu*, *Rámayya nidra pót undenu*. *Sómayya*: *yémayya*, *nt bhdrya láuti manish?* *Rámayya* (*cállu nalupu contu*) *anu*, *aité yémí?* *Sómayya*: *railuló nunchi cinda paddadi*. *Rdmayya*: *aité golusu lgí*, *bandini ápi veyya léca poindáu?* *ticceṭu ná bhdrya daggira unnavi*, *tsútsucó valenu*, the train was moving fast and Smith was asleep. Jones: Ho, Sir, was that stout woman your wife? Smith (rubbing his eyes): Yes, what about it? Jones: She has fallen out of the train. Smith: Why didn't you pull the communication cord? She's got the tickets; I must get them from her.

**nidratetsuṭa**, to get sleepy.

**nidratiyuṭa**, to take a few winks. *parundi vaca nidra tisi*, lying down and getting a little sleep.

**niḍuda**, long. *niḍuda paṇḍlu*, long teeth; *niḍuda sirojāmulu*, long tresses.  
**niḍupu**, length.

**nigarvamu**, not proud. *iyana nigarva chūḍamani*, he is a jewel of modesty.

**niḡā, nighā**, observation. Hindustani. *nigdō*, under observation; a common police term.

**nīghanṭuvu**, dictionary. Skt. A *nīghanṭu* is an Indian dictionary, that is museum of antiquity and rarity, and if you commit it to memory you are a Pandit. Pandit speaking: *yēdi nīghanṭu? diccu mālina nīghanṭu samayānicī smaranacu rādu; iṣvar anugraham valla gnyāpacam vachchindi; nēṇu nā pāliṭa daivam unnādu; 'lulayō mahishō vādhavishat cásara saribāch'*. Where's the lexicon? I can't remember the damned lexicon just when I have need of it; by God's grace I have remembered; God is with me to-day. *lulayō, mahishō, vādhavishat, cásara, saribāch*: these are all Skt. words for buffalo; any one who tries to learn them is a *dunnapotu* if he is only trying to learn Telugu.

**nīgīdintsuṭa**, to extend.

**nīgrahamu**, disfavour. Skt., opposite *anu-graham*, favour; also rejection; *indriya nīgrahamu* is continence.

**nīguḍtsuṭa**, to extend, to emit. *tsūpu nīguḍchi*, extending your gaze; *mitūṛpu nīguḍchi*, emitting a sigh.

**nīguḍtuṭa**, to stretch.

**nīguru**, embers. Also *nīvuru*.

**nīhatuṭu**, slain. Skt.

**nīja**, one's own. Skt. Used in books for *tana*. *nīja grūhamu*, one's own house.

**nīlabaduṭa**, to stand, to stop, from *nīlu-tsuta* and *paduṭa*.

**nīlacaḍa**, steadfastness, in the long run. *nīzamu nīlacaḍa mīda telusumu*,

truth will come out in the long run; *nīlacaḍa lēni vāni māṭa nīlla mūṭa*, unstable as water he shall not excel (his word is a bundle of water); *māṭa nīlacaḍa galavāḍu*, a man of his word.

**nīlayamu**, house. Skt. One of the various book words for *illu*.

**nīlāpaninda**, calumny, more commonly *nīrāpaninda*.

**nīlipatiṭtabaddina**, defined. This is one of the words our Telugu trans-

lator has had to make up; he uses it to translate 'defined' as a law term; it is quite intelligible, meaning 'it is caught, stopped'.

**nīlipivéyūṭa**, to stop (transitive).

**nīlipiyunduṭa**, detention. This is a word the Collector has to make up when he issues his notification about rate of detention for vehicles; it is quite intelligible, meaning 'being kept stopped'.

**nīlupuṭa**, to stop (transitive); causal of *nīlutsuṭa*. *māṭa nīlupuconuṭa* is to keep one's word. *ocādu: Lacshmayya māṭa nīlupu n'untādu. incōdu: nīlupuṭoca yēm chēstdāu? atani māṭa yevarici cāvale?* Smith: Jones keeps his word. Brown: What can he do but keep it? Nobody wants it.

**nīlutsōcu**, don't stand (imperative). *talupu vadda nīlutsōcu, vēgiram lōpalici rā*, don't stand by the door, come in (visitors have often to be encouraged to come in; they slink round corners; peasants encourage this because they hope for a tip for showing the visitors in).

**nīlutsuṭa**, to stand. *nīlutsundaḍānacu zāgā doricitē, cūrtsundaḍānacu appudē dorucutundi*, get a place to stand in and you will soon get a place to sit in (it is the first step that counts).

**nīluva**, remainder. *nā daggira ydbhai rūḍyālu nīluva v'unnavi*, I have Rs. 50 left.

**nīluvanīda**, shade to stand in, last resource. *nīluva nīda, paṭṭa comma lécundā v'unndādu*, he has no shade to stand in or branch to catch hold of (he is at the end of all his resources).

**nīluvapaḍuṭa**, to stand.

**nīluvapeṭṭuṭa**, to establish.

**nīluvasaracu**, stock.

**nīluvu**, stature.

**nīluvugoṭṭamu**, standpipe, such as they have in municipalities which have a water-supply.

**nīluvuṭaddamu**, full-length looking-glass, from *nīluvu*, stature, and *addam*, glass, *t* added euphonically.

**nīlvalekha**, balance-sheet.

**nīlviyunna**, outstanding.

**nīmishacavi**, improvisator. Skt.

**nīmishamu**, minute. Skt.

**nīmittamu**, for, because of; from Skt.

word for 'cause'. *ní nimittamu zám nunchi sabhavár andaru nirléshist un-náru*, the whole meeting has been waiting for you for two hours (politicians in India always keep their meetings waiting to show what great men they are); *uppu nimittam pójindí*, she has gone for salt; *andu nimittam*, on that account, *darsana nimittamai pójindnu*, I went to pay a visit.

**nimmacáyi**, lime (unripe). *nimmacáyalu uppu cárámuló úra veynduru*, limes are pickled in salt.

**nimmacheṭṭu**, lime tree.

**nimmalangá**, gently, quietly, well (of health). *Lacshmayya: míc ippudu nimmalangd unnadd? Vencayya: nác émi?* *Lacshmayya: intacu mundu míru tsála sépu múligáré. Vencayya: nénu sangita pdtacudi n'andi.* Smith: Feeling better? Jones: Why, what's the matter with me? Smith: You've been groaning for a long time. Jones: Sir, I am a singer.

**nimmalintṣuta**, to get better, be quiet. *ocadu: ávacáya calupucuni, cdllu misuconi tintu unndv ém?* *incódu: zabbu nimmalinché varacu dácáru gáru nanu ávacáyanu cañlalo tsida vadd annáru.* Smith: Why do you eat with your eyes shut when you're mixing pickle with your food? Jones: The doctor told me not to look at pickle till I was well again.

**nimmapandú**, lime (ripe). *nimmapanḍla rasamutó atani panḍlu pulisínnavi*, he has set his teeth on edge by sucking limes.

**nimmajátulu**, depressed classes. Skt. A newspaper word from Skt. *nimna*, deep.

**nimpádi**, gentle, quiet. *nimpáddiga cheppu*, don't raise your voice.

**nimuruṭa**, to stroke. *oca chétító misamu vadí veyutsu, rendava chétító bozza nimurutsu, Sri Rázu gdru pravéśintsuts unndru*, twisting his moustache with one hand and stroking his stomach with the other, the zamindar comes in.

**ninádamu**, sound, note. Skt. A book word for *isappudu*.

**ninda**, blame. Skt. The common word for blames it does not follow

that if a word is Skt. it is not common; in fact most common words are Skt. **ninda**, fully, filling, complete, of the contents, not the receptacle. The bad mistake is usually made of translating this word 'full'; the Telugu for 'full' is *nindu*. The construction of *ninda* is nominative of contents, genitive of receptacle. It is the common word to denote the idea of full, which is however, envisaged from a different side than in the European languages. *vanti* (*vanti* is the genitive of *odalu*, body) *ninda cantilu bailu déruntu v'unnavi*, boils are coming out all over his body; *cadupu nindá timndru*, they ate their bellyful; *illu cdlti undenu, nippu árpit undiri, yazamáni: ayid dánini racshintsandi, ventané racshintsandi, oca másam aind ninda lédu. nippu árpévdáu; ammd, lópala tsúsdnu, pilla léd andi. yazamáni: pill émit ayiyá? nippu árpévdáu: dénírac shintsannadí? yazamáni: nd godugunu, ddáni coni mdsam aind cd lédu.* The house was burning, they were putting the fire out. Mistress of the house: Save it, save it quickly, it is not one full month yet. Man extinguishing the flames: Madam, I looked inside, there is no child. Lady: What child? Man: What did you want us to save? Lady: My umbrella, it isn't even a month since I bought it, *biddacu déhamu ninda nagalu diga veyuts unndru*, they load their infant with jewellery; *cadupu nindá gárelu tinté, vanṭi nindá jváramu*, a bellyful of cakes and a body full of fever; *vádu nindá garvi*, he is a very proud man.

**nindintsuṭa**, to vilify. *upanydsacudíni andaru nindist undiri, atadíni samarthintsaddnici ocadu léchenu. ocadu: upanydsacudu oca tsóta ichchina upanydsam incó tsóta ivvadu, incódu: iyyac ém? yecada cheppind ocaje upanydsam. ocadu: aind oca tsóta guddina balla incó tsóta guddadu; telusund?* Every one was reviling the lecturer, Smith stood up for him. Smith: The lecturer never repeats his lecture in different places. Jones: What? Wherever he lectures, it is the

same lecture. Smith: May be, but it's never the same table he thumps.

**nindu**, full, from *ninduta*, to be filled. *nindu cunda tonacadu*, the full pot does not spill (a half-empty pot or mind is easily overturned, the mind full of wisdom is steadfast).

**ninduta**, to be filled, to be full. *cadupu nindite gárelu chédu*, the full belly scorns cakes; *cheruvu nindité*, *cappalu chérutavi*, when the tank fills the frogs foregather; *cadupu nindina héramu*, bargaining with a man with his belly full (he will drive a hard bargain).

**nindyamu**, blameworthy.

**ninna**, yesterday. *ninna rátri*, last night; *ninna cuppa*, *nédu dllu*, yesterday the heap, to-day the winnowed grain (*dllu* is another form of *aricelu* (*paspalum scrobiculatum*), the proverb is like our 'grown up in a night'); *ninna v'unnavadru nédu lérū*, all flesh is grass; *ninnati munchi zabbugd undi nácu*, I have been ill since yesterday.

**ninnu**, you, accusative of *nívu*.

**nintsuta**, to fill (transitive), causative of *ninduta*.

**nippantuta**, to be set on fire. *ocađu*: *nı tsutſala dueđanaci nipp antu connad ani viñndnu*; *antı tagulabadi pójindá yémiti?* *incódu*: *tsutſalu mátram cila lédú*. Smith: I hear your cigar shop got on fire; was everything burnt? Tobacconist: Everything except the cigars.

**nippati**, unleavened bread. *pindi yentó nippati anté*, the bread will vary with the flour (payment by results).

**nippu**, fire. *compa nipp petti léchitopátu*. (Wife speaking): I will set the house on fire and run away; *nippu chésinádu*, he struck a light; *vár iddarici nippu nillugd n'unmadi*, they agree like fire and water (cats and dogs); *nippu cojtíté rendu aunu gáni*, *nillu cojtíté rendu auná?* you can separate fire but can you separate water? (of inseparable intimacy); (Italian proverb *tra moglie e marito non mettere un dito*, do not put a finger between husband and wife); *nippu muftanidi cheyyi caladu*, don't play with fire; *nippuló poralinchin atlu*

*manasu paritapintsuṭa*, to grieve as though falling in the fire (in an agony of grief); *áchádryuni talachi nippuló cheyyi pettité caladá?* put your hand in the fire with your priest in your mind and won't it burn?

**nippupulla**, match; also *aggipulla* from *aggi*, fire, corruption of Skt. word *agni*. Telugu has two common words for fire just as it has for blood (*netturu* and *ractam*) and most other common things, if it has not three as *nádu*, *rózu*, and *dinamu* for day.

**nipunudu**, expert. Skt.

**nipunumu**, skill, dexterity. Skt.

**nir-**, negative prefix. Skt.; also *mī-* and *nishi-* and *nis-* (according to the laws of composition).

**nir-**, intensitive prefix. Skt.

**niracshara**, illiterate. Skt. *vádu* *niracshara cucshi*, he is a dunce.

**nirancuṣamu**, irresponsible. Skt. It does not really mean this in Sanskrit—it means unrestrained—but it is the word that politicians have invented to express their objection to our government; they call it *nirancuṣddhicáramu*, irresponsible government. (It is a newspaper word and was used when I was trying the leader of the Guntur No-Tax Campaign in 1922. I turned to the Police Inspector who was prosecuting, and said: 'Do you understand what the accused is saying? What is *nirancuṣddhicáramu*?' The Inspector, a Telugu, said he had no notion, and I had to explain the word to him. Such are many of the words used in the leading articles in Telugu newspapers to translate English words for which there is no real equivalent in Telugu; you can only understand these leading articles if you know English well and some Sanskrit.)

**nirantaramu**, endless. Skt. *Gópu*: *nuvvu vrásina 'nirantara sancháram'* *ané vyásam yém aindí?* *Rámudu*: *á vyásánni nénu yenni patricalacu pam-pinchindá ná daggiracé vachchindi*. *Gópu*: *adi ciida nirantara sancháram chéstu v'unmadi cabolu*. Smith: What has happened to your essay on perpetual motion? Jones: I have sent it to any number of papers but it always

comes back to me. Smith: Does perpetual motion too, I suppose.  
**nirantaráyamu**, unimpeded. Skt. *niraparádhamu*, innocence. Skt. *niraparádhudu*, innocent. Skt. *nirarthacamu*, vain, useless. Skt. *nirarthacudu*, useless person. *arthamu léní vādū nirarthacudu*, a man without money is useless (a man without oof is not worth a spoof).

**niraśanamu**, foodless. Skt. See also *niráháramu*.

**nirasintsuṭa**, to refute, to reject, to deny. Skt. *idi vidhavá viváhamu yenta spashṭamugá nirasintsuts unnadó tsídu*, see how clearly this refutes the arguments for widow remarriage.

**niratamu**, eager, always. Skt. *niratáma dánamu* is daily alms; *niratánná pradánam chéta áme círti désam anta vydpinchindi*, her never-failing charity spread her fame all over the country.

**nirácarana**, scorn. Skt.

**nirácarintsuṭa**, to despise. Skt. *nív anta dínávamutó chésina práthananu nénu nirácarintsá lédu*, I have not despised the prayer you made with such humility.

**nirácshépamu**, without objection, unexceptionable. Skt. *andlu paisalu senfú cída vési niráchépanga leccalu v'untsutánu*, I will keep accounts unexceptionably down to annas, pies, and cents.

**nirádarana**, contempt. Skt.

**nirádháramu**, groundless, helpless. Skt.

**niráháramu**, foodless, fasting. Skt. See also *niraśanamu*.

**nirápaninda**, slander, blame; also *nilápaninda*. *nícu nirápaninda rácundá*, so that blame should not attach to you.

**niráṣa**, despair. Skt.

**niráyudhamu**, disarmed. Skt. *ni chétuló vaca carra v'unna manam niráyudhulamai vachchinámú*, you have a stick in your hand; we have come unarmed.

**nirbandhamu**, compulsion, insistence, complimentary insistence. Skt. *dina dina cramaṇugá nirbandhamu yeccuva cágá*, the insistence becoming more and more daily; *mír intagá*

*nirbandha parustú v'unnáru ganuca mít ann atíte cdn iyyandí*, have it your own way as you insist so much; *induló cd valasin anta nirbandham v'unnadí*, it is all compulsion.

**nirbandhaparatsuṭa**, **nirbandha-petuṭa**, to insist. *nannu véyi vidhámuila nirbandha pettinadi*, she pressed me in a thousand ways.

**nirbandhíntsuta**, to compel. Skt.

**nirbhayamgá**, fearlessly.

**nirbhayamu**, without fear.

**nirbhágyamu**, unhappiness. Skt.

**nirbhágyudu**, unhappy man, wretch (often a term of abuse). Skt. *t'yiddar canyalaló yevarin aínd y'i nirbhágyuḍici viváham ané mishá mida bali peṭṭe-t-atí atíe ná manassu bahu khéda paḍutundi*, I shall be very grieved if either of these girls is sacrificed to that wretch on the pretext of marriage; *yenducu panici rdñi nirbhágyulu*, worthless wretches.

**nirdayata**, unkindness.

**nirdayudu**, cruel man. *nívu nirdayudu*; *nícu ná mida nizangá préma v'unn' atí atíe nádó díla pótłádi v'un-davu*, you are a cruel man; if you really loved me you would not have quarrelled with me like that.

**nirdéṣamu**, command. Skt.

**nirdharintsuṭa**, to determine. Skt.

**nirdhániyamu**, fit to be settled. Skt. **nirdháramu**, **nirdháranamu**, ascertainment, decision. Skt.

**nirdháritamu**, settled, determined. Skt.

**nirdháryudu**, a determined man. Skt.

**nirdóshamu**, without blame. Skt.

**nirdóshatvamu**, innocence.

**nirdóshi**, innocent man. *andaru nannu nirdóshi anucintáru*, every one will think me innocent.

**nirdóshudaina**, innocent; plural *nirdóshulaina*. *nirdóshulaina ná coḍuculu ná dósham chéta vachchina jádyam chéta mugguru varuságá pótýindrú*, my innocent boys died, three of them one after the other, of the illness that I got through my sins.

**nirdhóshurálu**, innocent woman.

**niricshintsuṭa**, to wait for. *ní nimittam zám nunchi nirtchist unndámu*, we have been waiting a couple of hours

for you; *áyana cósamé níricshistu v'unndnu*, it's he I am waiting for.

**nirlacshyamu**, disregard, disrespect. *naucarlu y'ldá nirlacshyangd mátládutu v'unté nénu sahinta sahinta lénú*, I won't stand the servants talking so disrespectfully.

**nirlajjamu**, shameless. Skt.

**nirmalamu**, pure. Skt. (free from impurity, *malam*).

**nirmánamu**, manufacture, production. Skt.

**nirmúlamu**, eradication, uprooting. Skt.

**nirmúlamugá**, root and branch. Skt.

**nirnayamaina**, settled, defined. Skt.

**nirnayamu**, decision, settlement, resolution at a meeting. Skt. Chairman of meeting: *i nirnayam écavdycyangd nišchayimpa bad aṭṭu vrásindnu*, I have written that this resolution was carried unanimously.

**nirnayamugá**, definitely. Skt.

**nirnayintsuṭa**, to settle, to determine, to allot, to declare, to arrange. Skt. *manishi vacanṭici artha rúpáyi tsoppuna nénu bhójanáni nirnayinchinánu*, I settled for dinner at half a rupee a head.

**nirnítamu**, fixed. Skt.

**niródhamu**, interdiction, check. Skt. **niródhíntsuta**, to obstruct, to stop up, to debar. Skt. *nyayamaina márgamuna*

**niródhinchí**, stopping up the proper road.

**niru**, very. *niru péda*, very poor; for *tsála*, hardly used except in this phrase. *nirupédacu pennidhi tsandamu*, like treasure-trove to the pauper. *niru* also means 'past' in composition as in the next word which stands for *niru-yédu*.

**nirudu**, last year. *nirudu sanvatsaram mámúlulu vacca rúpáyi taccuva vachchind ani nénu y'ichchin dácé chélu yendi pójiná gidd edu niru vadili peñinádu caju*, he (the overseer) would not let a pint of water into the parched fields on the pretext that there was a rupee short in his last year's customary bribe.

**nirutsahamu**, joyless. Skt.

**nirúpamanamu**, matchless, incomparable. Skt.

**nirúpintsuṭa**, to ascertain, to investigate. Skt. Used in the newspapers.

**nirvachanamu**, definition. Skt.

**nirvachintsuṭa**, to define. Skt.

**nirvahanamu**, management. Skt.

**nirváhaṣudu**, manager. Skt. *cam-piniči mtrú cárya nirvahaculugá v'unḍa léda?* weren't you business manager to the company?

**nirváhanacarta**, manager. Skt.

**nirvánamu**, eternal annihilation and that is eternal bliss. Skt. *mana parináma siddhántánsáramugá manushyuḍu Nirvándáni pondádáni mun-dugd yédu lócdalaló avatarintsa valenu*, according to the Scriptures man must pass through seven worlds to reach Nirvana.

**nirvédamu**, renunciation. Skt.

**nirvédintsuṭa**, to renounce. Skt.

**nirvicháramu**, without sorrow. Skt. *ica nénu nirvichárangá v'unḍa vats-sunu*, I need be in no anxiety in future.

**nirvighnamu**, unobstructed. Skt. *mém upadéśinchina mantram nirvigh-namugá phalintsunu gáca*, may the charm we have initiated you into work without obstruction.

**nirvivádamu**, unquestioned. Skt.

**nišáni**, mark of illiterate person. Hindustani. Most of our witnesses cannot sign; their mark in the form of a cross used to be taken; now it is a thumb impression.

**nišchalamu**, immovable. Skt.

**nišchayamu**, resolution, certain. Skt. *maranamu nišchayamu*, death is certain; *ime nišchayamunu tipputacu samarthaḍu gáca*, not able to shake her resolution; *nišchayangd y'ime santóshadayiningd v'unnadi*, she is certainly a cheerful person.

**nišchayintsuṭa**, to resolve. Skt. *i nirnayam écavdycyangá nišchayimpa bad aṭṭu vrásindnu*, I have written that this resolution has been passed unanimously.

**nišchéshtuḍu**, **nišchéshtituḍu**, not able to move, inanimate, lifeless, taken aback, aghast. Skt. *atadu nišchéshtitudo chirapu pátamu lágu v'inn appudu*, *niru velli pátu cō valenu*, when he is lying inanimate like a picture, go up and catch hold of him.

**nišchitamu**, settled. Skt. *nišchita tátiparyamu*, a settled opinion.

**nishcalancamu**, spotless, clear, unquestionable. Skt.

**nishcapaṭamu**, guileless. Skt.

**nishcapati**, a guileless man.

**nishcarsha**, determination. Skt.

**nishcarshintsuṭa**, to determine. Skt.

**nishcáranañugá**, careless, without rhyme or reason, unnecessarily. Skt. *nishcáranañgá y'ild̄ dásyam cheyyādam nácu y'ishtamgá v'undadu*, I can't stand that sort of unreasonable delay; *nénu buddhi hñuni ai nishcáranañgá manchi máṭal dda valasinañdáni badulugá tagavul ádinánu*, I was a fool and quarrelled unreasonably instead of speaking fair; *vasyaushadhamu ichchedan ani y'oca véru chétílo petti bairágivadu*, *nishcáranañgá ndlugu rúpalyu yettu coni poyindé gáni*, mandu gunamu conchemaña agapádi, adi náti mogam ichchi máṭdua y'ainanu léca poyenu, the other day a wandering friar said he would give me an aphrodisiac and put some root in my hand and made off with the four rupees I squandered on him; for all the virtue of the herb she would not open her lips or favour me with a single word.

**nishcramintsuṭa**, to disappear. Skt. The ordinary stage direction *exeunt omnes* is *andarunu nishcramintsuts unnáru*.

**nishédhamu**, **nishiddhamu**, prohibited. Skt. *samudra yánamu nishidham ani telisinavád̄ ainanu*, though I know that sea voyages are prohibited (they are forbidden to Brahmins by Scripture).

**nishédhintsuṭa**, to prohibit. Skt. *stri punarviváham nishédhintsun ani*, saying the second marriage of women is prohibited (it is among Brahmins); *śúdrulacu vidya manchidaina pacshamuna mana púrvulu dámí nishédhinturu?* if education were good for Sudras, would our ancestors have prohibited it?

**nishpacshapátamu**, impartiality (not taking a side). This common compound, for some unexpected reason, is not given in the ordinary dictionaries.

**nishpacshapátudu**, an impartial man, a fair man. *Lacshmayya*: *nénu nishpacshapátunu*, *nénu tappu pani ché-siná, dánici vichára padutánu*; *incollató ná tappu chepputánu*. *Vencayya*: *mi daggira rahasyam dágadu cáboli*.

Smith: I am a very fair-minded man. If I have done wrong, I feel remorse and confess. Jones: I suppose you can't keep it secret.

**nishphalamu**, fruitless. Skt. *váni prayatnamulu nishphalamulai páyinavi*, his attempts ended in smoke.

**nishprayójanamu**, useless. Skt.

**nishtha**, austerity. Skt. A religious term.

**nishthudu**, austere man. Skt.

**nishthuramu**, harsh. Skt. *anya nishthuramu canná, ddíni nishthuramé mélu*, severity at the beginning is better than severity at the end (it is better to say no at once); *nizam ádité nishthuramu*, truth is bitter. (*Il n'y a que la vérité qui blesse*.)

**nisíthamu**, night. Skt. A book word for *rátri*.

**niṣabdamu**, noiseless. Skt. *iccada niṣabdamugá v'unnadi, sukhamgá mīdra pō vaitstsunu*, there is no noise here; I can go to sleep comfortably.

**niṣancamu**, without hesitation. Skt. **nissandéhamu**, without doubt. *niṣandéhamugá canapađutu v'unnadi*,

of course I can see it; *induló manchi illalu taħaṣṣluddru gári bhárya várini racshinshinadi*; *pedda manushyla vi-shayamálo mariyoca vidihamugá zara-ginchina pacshamuna nútílo pađedan ani áme gaṭi paṭtu paṭṭa baṭti gáni, léní yedala niṣandéhamugá pantulugári maradal i páti—cáragrūhamu pravé-sinchinadé*, that worthy matron the Tahsildar's wife, saved her; by threatening to throw herself into the nearest well if he acted otherwise towards a respectable family, she got a hefty hold on him; otherwise the Pantulugaru's sister-in-law would have been locked up—not a doubt of it.

**niṣéshamu**, completely (without remainder). *ndlugu lankhandlató rógam niṣeshamai pótundi*, the disease will completely vanish after a few fasts.,

**nitstsalamu**, motionless. Skt. *niṣchal-*

*-amu*.

**niṭṭúrpū**, sigh; from *niḍu*, long, and *úrupu*, breath.

**níturtsuṭa**, to sigh.

**nityamu**, always, continual, everlasting. Skt. *mitya hómam* is daily Mass;

*nitya carmamu*, daily service; *alpa vidya*, *visham nityam*, little knowledge is a daily poison; *nannu goppavánnani nityamu stuti chéstu v'untáru*, they will always praise me as a great man; *nityamu mí sangitamtó ná chevulacu vindu chéyanđi*, give me a continual feast of song; *váni adangalu nityamu mí y'intíci vastú pótú v'unndáru*, his female relations are always in and out of your house; *nityamaina paralóca sukhamulu*, the everlasting felicities of the next world.

**nivarti**, doing away with, divesting. Skt. *daridra nivarti agutacu*, so that poverty may be done away with. **nivartintsuṭa**, to do away with. Skt. **niváranamu**, doing away with, warding off. Skt. *dévalalam aina mávi sild caftina déhdlu ganuca, má saríralacu rógdlu sócavu; amrítá pánam chéta mác anni niváranam autavi*; *amrítá pánam chéta tsávu lén appuču rógdlu yeccađa nunchi vastavi?* as we are gods and have imperishable bodies, disease cannot attack us; nectar drinking wards off everything from us; as nectar drinking does away with death, where are diseases to come from? *andarict santánam caligi, janam abhi-vriiddhi autu v'unfe, yí bhíumi mída pandé panṭa välla tingidi tsálaca, caruvulu vachchi, andarú tsdva valasi vastundi; bágamvállanu v'untsu cóvadam chéta, pellánicí santánam calugaca, janam taccuva pójí, ituvanji goppa ápaddlu niváranam autundi*, if every one has issue the population will increase so much that the crops will not suffice to feed it, and famines will come, and every one will have to perish; by keeping dancing-girls, and our wives having no issue, the population will diminish and such calamities will be avoided (a simple and congenial method of birth-control).

• **nívárintsuṭa**, to do away with, to ward off, to stop, to relieve, to avert. *calahannu nívárintsuṭa*, stopping turmoil. **nívásamu**, dwelling, a house. Skt. *accada nívásam aináru*, they dwelt there; *sásrita nívásamu* is what our Telugu translator uses to translate domicile (law).

**nívási**, inhabitant. Skt.

**nívásin̄sūta**, to live in. Skt.

**nivédanamu**, offering, oblation. Skt. *míru vachchi dévata nivédana chésténé cání dñic annam peṭṭa valla cádu*, we can't give her food unless you come and make offerings to God. 'The form *naivedyamu* is commoner.

**nivédica**, report. Skt. 'The newspaper word for an official report.

**nivédintsuṭa**, to make known, to report.

**nivéṣanasthalamu**, house site. Skt.

**nivuru**, embers. Also *niguru*.

**nivvera**, astonishment.

**nivveraganduṭa**, **nivverapaduṭa**, to be astonished. *nivverapadi végiramu máta ráca tadabáqutsu -é-e-émijidi?*, astounded he stammered in confusion 'Wh-wh-what is this?'

**nivverapáṭu**, astonishment.

**niyamamu**, precept of religion. Skt. *ippatívar anni niyamamulanu crama-mugá nadapaca pórva chéta vyabhichár ádi dóshamulu caluguts unnavi*, because the precepts of religion are not being strictly followed adultery and other sins prevail; *yécádaśi vratham niyamangá zarapa valen*, the 11th day of observance (a fast) must be observed as prescribed by religion.

**niyamintsuṭa**, to designate, to appoint. Skt.

**niyamitamu**, ordered, appointed. Skt.

**niyógamu**, order. Skt.

**Niyógi**, secular Brahmin. Skt. Brahmins are either Vaidikis (clergy) or Niyogis. There is not much difference at the present day except that Niyogis are allowed to smoke and Vaidikis are not supposed to. Both classes are equally anxious for Government jobs.

**niyógintsuṭa**, to command. Skt.

**nizamaina**, true, real. Skt. *ná nizamaina péru*, my real name. *doragáru*: *nuvvu cheppina sangatul anni nizamé gadá?* *i rúpáyi tisu có, ocađu*: *nizamaina cáca pójiná rúpáyi kharidu canna yeccuva sangatulé cheppánu*. Englishman: 'The things you have said are all true, aren't they?' Here's a rupee for you. Stranger: Even if they aren't all true I have said more than a rupee's worth of things.

**nizamáduṭa**, to speak the truth.  
**nizamu**, truth, true, real; *cómati nizamu*, the shopkeeper's truth (which is the opposite); *nizamu milacada mída telusunu*, truth comes out in the long run; *nizam ádité nish̄huramu*, truth is unpalatable; *níllu pallam erugunu*, *nizam dévud erugunu*, water knows its level and God the truth; *bdludu*: *nánnna, manam i prapancha-muló itarulacu saháyam chéyadánicé v'unnám ani t̄icharu cheppádu*. *tandri*: *d sangati nizamé bdludu*: *aité itarul enduc umndru*? Boy: Daddy, teacher said we are on this earth to help others. Father: That's true. Boy: Then what are the others on earth for? *ocadu*: *nácu scílu anté ishtam lédu*. *incódu*: *yendu chéta?* *ocadu*: *nizam cheppin anducu máshtaru oca sári nannu cōttádu*. *incódu*: *atuvan̄ti durabhyásam nícu taruváta pójindá?* Smith: I don't think much of school. Jones: Why? Smith: I got thrashed at school for telling the truth. Smith: You have lost that bad habit since? *ocadu*: *Lacshmayya cāthinamaina manish allé (valé) unnádu*. *incódu*: *yeflá telisindi?* *ocadu*: *atani canḍlu tsústé telustundi*; *cuḍi kannutó atádu guḍdu tappacundá nannu tsústé nácu bhayam ésimdi (vésinadi)*. *incódu*: *cuḍi cannu glásu cannu, nizam cannu cádu*. Smith: Jones looks a fierce man. Brown: How do you make that out? Smith: When he fixes me with his right eye without moving the pupil he terrifies me. Brown: His right eye is a glass eye, not a real eye.  
**ni**, your; from *nívu*, you (second person singular).  
**nichamu**, low, base, vile. Skt. *atuvan̄ti nichapu paní nácu cheppadám mítu dharmam cádu*, nénu mí guruvu n'anna māṭa gnyápacam v'unnadd? *guruvucu maryáda cheyya valenu*, it is not right in you to ask me to do that menial service; remember I am your guru; you must respect your guru; *dhaniculu tama biddalanu nicha sévacula vaśamuna vidichi petti y'úracunduru*, rich people leave their children to the care of menials.  
**nichata**, baseness. Skt.

**níchuḍu**, vile creature. Skt. *Lacshmayya*: *Rangaḍu occa rúpdyi badulu iyam anté ivvan annáru; inta canté nichulu unṭára?* Rámayya: *nénu un-nánu*. Smith: I asked Jones to lend me a rupee and he refused; is there a viler wretch in the world? Brown: Yes, there's me.

**nícu**, to you; dative of *nívu*, you (second person singular).

**nída**, shade, shadow. *yeddu yenḍacu lága, dūnnapótú nídacu lága*, the bullock pulled towards the sun, the buffalo towards the shade (an ill-matched pair; no two heads were ever made the same); *tana nída tanatóné v'unṭ umnadi*, a man can't get rid of his shadow (or the consequences of his actions).

**nídi**, yours. *mótáruvádu*: *yémayyá, i róddu antá níde anuconi nadustidv ém ayyá?* *bdtasdrí*: *i bandí antá níde anuconi tólutáv enduc ayyá?* Motor-driver: Why do you walk as if the whole road were yours? Pedestrian: Why do you drive as if the whole car were yours?

**nílakan̄tha**, Siva, the blue-throated. Skt., from *nilam*, blue, and *cantham*, throat; hence the common name *Nílakan̄tha*.

**níflachettu**, indigo plant.

**níflamandu**, indigo.

**níflamu**, blue. Skt.

**Nílámbárudu**, Balaram or Saturn. Skt., from *nilam*, blue, and *ambaram*, sky.

**nílládúṭa**, to be brought to bed (of women). *puffin̄tici velli nílládi*, she went to her parents' house and was brought to bed.

**níllu**, water. The singular is *nítru*, but the plural is much more common just as it is for grains; the Telugu says wheats, not wheat, because he thinks of it as a collection of grains; and waters, not water, because he thinks of it as a collection of drops; when it is one drop he has in mind as *cannu nítru*, tear, he uses the singular. *dádáni māṭa*, *níllu māṭa*, a woman's word is a bundle of water (*souvent femme varie*); *yevari níllaló várú munaga valenu*, every one must bathe in

his own water (bear his own troubles); *nippucú níllacú v'undé snéhamu*, agreeing like fire and water (cats and dogs); *yazamanurálu*: *idi varac unma tsótu nunchi yenducu vadali vachchádu?* dádi: *válla pillalacu níllu poyya léd ani tisivésár andi*, *bálica: amma, i manishi cuderstu cóvé, nácu hdyagd v'untundi*. Mistress: Why did you leave your last place? Nurse: They complained I did not wash the children enough and sent me away. Little girl: Mummy, take her on, I shall be comfy. *pólisu canistébilu*: *iccadá snánam cheyyadáni vili lédu, velli pó. ocadú: nénu snánam cheyyadam lédu, níllaló munugut unnánu*. Constable: Bathing is prohibited here, get out. Bather: I am not having a bathe, only a dip. *padavavádu*: *ayyó, yeveró manishi níllaló paddddu*. strl: *dýana ná penimíté, dýananu manishi anaca peddamanishi ani anu; maryádagá máláqu*. Canal-boatman: Help, some man has fallen into the water. Woman: It's my husband; don't say man, say gentleman; keep a civil tongue in your head. For 'climate' use *níllu*. This climate tells upon me is *i úri níllu nácu zabbu chést unnari* (the water of this place makes me ill).

**nírasamu**, weakness. Skt.

**nírasudu**, weak man, pauper.

**níraipóvuṭa** (*nír-ai-póvuṭa*), to be melted (by pity, &c.). *ninnu tsúdagáné ná gunde níraipóyinadi*, my heart melted at the sight of you.

**níru**, water, more common in the plural, but *canníru*, tear; *cottaníru*, flood; *nírucásu*, the coin given to Brahmins at holy bathing-places; and the singular is used in compounds generally, *nírucódi*, waterfowl, *níti-dayyamu*, water-sprite. *níru níru vancañé párut unnadi*, water runs to water (birds of a feather flock together); *níllu muṭa caṭṭin aṭṭu*, like tying water in a bundle (a difficult job); *níru pallam erugunu, nizamu dévud erugunu*, water finds its level on earth and lies their level in heaven; *parugeeti pálu trágé canté, cursondi níru trágúṭa mélu*, it is better to sit and drink water than to have to run

for milk; *grámamló dastu chési delṭa syupari ṣtendentu mokhánni pósténé cání polálalóci vacca tsucca níru rádu*, unless I collect the money to grease the irrigation overseer's palm, not a drop of water will flow into the fields; *cannula níru peṭṭuṭa* is to cry; *níru-cattuṭa* is to irrigate (with dative).

**nírubugga**, bubble; also *nítibudda*; *déhamu nírubugga vanṭidi*, the body is like a bubble in the water (all flesh is grass).

**nírucáci**, water-crow.

**nírucásu**, alms given at sacred bathing-places, especially sacred rivers like the Godavari at the festival which comes every twelve years.

**nírucávi**, reddish. This is not a compound of *níru*, water, but of an old word *níru*, meaning 'slight'. *nírucávi dhóvati*, a soft-tinted dhoty.

**nírucódi**, waterfowl.

**nírucucca**, otter; the water-dog.

**nírulli**, onion.

**nírupandi**, porpoise; the water-pig.

**níti-**, prefix meaning 'water', genitive case of *níru*. *níti-dayyamu*, water-spirits; *nítipámu*, water-snake; *níti sarafára*, water-supply.

**níti**, morals, maxims of morality. Skt. *nívu y'anni nítilu chepputáru gáni*, you are all moral maxims; *válla mída cópa pada cunda v'undadamu, válla lení póni panilu cheppa cunda v'undadamu, modalaina gruha nítilu bódha chéstánu*, I shall inculcate household moral maxims as that you should not get angry with your servants or impose ridiculous tasks on them; *yevadáina vacadú á cálamló mündanu v'untsu cunṭé, pedda manushyulu yeverú vánni maryáda cheyyaca pójadámu chéta, bhayam caligi taccináváll andarú níti caligi v'undéváru*, at that time if any one kept a whore he was slighted by all respectable men, and all the rest for fear of that remained moral.

**nítibudda**, water-bubble; also *nírubugga*.

**nítihiṇuḍu**, **nítimálínavaḍu**, an immoral man.

**nítimantudu**, a moral man.

**nítipárudala**, irrigation; from *níru*, water, and *páruṭa*, to flow.

**nítu**, straight; *nízugá póté*, if you go straight.

**nítu**, elegance, neatness.

**nítucádu**, a fop.

**nítucatte**, a belle.

**nítparatsuṭa**, to make neat.

**nítutanamu**, prettiness, neatness.

**nívu**, you; second person singular; intimate or contemptuous; *míru* is polite; *tamaru*, respectful; *dévara*, *svámi*, *máprobhó*, obsequious.

**noccu**, dint, tooth of a saw or wheel, dimple.

**noccuṭa**, to squeeze, to wring, to crush, to emphasize. *pillavádi gontuca nocci pójindí*, she wrung the child's neck; *śirastádáru gárici mí mida cónamé*; *paici manchi máfalu cheputu v'unnd*, *samayam doricité mammalni yendulónaind páttuconi gaṭṭigá nocci veyya valen ani tsústu v'unnađu*, the sherristadar is angry with you; outwardly he will speak you fair but he is lying in wait to trap you and squeeze the life out of you; *nocci chepputánu*, I say emphatically.

**noga**, cart-pole.

**noppí**, pain. *tági*, *cinda pađi*, *dorlulu v'unn appudu sukhamugdáné cana pađinamu*, *tarváta déhamu noppí chési duhkham ani telistundi*, to get drunk and fall down and roll about may seem jolly at the time but wait till you feel cheap afterwards; *báluđu*: *nánná*; *paļla vaidyuđi shápuló* (shop) *nénú yéđava lédu*. *tandri*: *nuvvu buddhimantudávú*; *i rúpdyi tísu cō*; *noppí tsála puṭṭindá?* *báluđu*: *vaidyuđi shápuló lédu*; *yeccadíco velláđu*. Boy: Daddy, I didn't cry at all at the dentist's. Father: Good boy, here's a rupee for you; did it hurt much? Boy: The dentist wasn't there; he had gone out.

**noppintsuṭa**, to hurt (transitive). *váni manassu noppintsacu*, don't hurt his feelings.

**nosalu**, forehead. *nosalu chemáta cárchi*, by the sweat of one's brow; *nosáta vrásina máta tappa galáđa?* can what is written on the forehead fail to come true? (your fate is supposed to be written in the sutures of your skull). There are many varia-

tions of this, e.g. *dévuđu nosáta vrási pedité yéđi tappadu*; *brahma dévuđu välla nosáta álá vrási pettináđu*, it is Brahma, the Creator, who did the writing on their foreheads; *brahma vrásina vrálu tirugundá*, will Brahma's writing fail?; *nosáta vrásina vrálu kanná náú énglu chintinchina yémít lédu*, a 100 years' hard thinking will not alter your fate. See also *nuduru*.

**notstsuta**, to feel pain, usually in the middle form *notstsuconuṭa*; but *noch-chi pójindáru*, they were in reduced circumstances; *i máṭala valla váni manassu nochchindi*, these words cut him to the heart.

**nómu**, vow. *móchéti nómu chési Lakshmi Dévi aīṣvaryavanturdalunú svásiniyunnú ainadi cáđ andí?* did not the goddess Lakshmi become rich and fragrant by making a vow on her knees? *míru nómulu vratdu v'upavásdu chéstáru*; *mémú av anni pičchii ani mánivéstámú*, you perform vows and penances and fasts; we think that all insane and do nothing of the kind; *níru nómulu vaca rancúto póruru*, one slip cancels a hundred vows.

**nóráduṭa**, to utter. *vániči yetlá nór ádenó!* how could he say such a thing!

**nórettuṭa**, to raise the voice, to protest. *yéđustu v'untávu*, *ippudu cánicaldú vachchinavi*, *yémi nór etta valla cádu*, wretch, it is a bad time for you, you can't raise your voice any more; *vappucóvadam chéta nénú y'ica nór ettađániči valla cádu*, as I agreed I can't protest any more; *vádu mallí nór etta-cundá tagina samádhánamu cheppinámu*, I gave him his quietus, shut him up.

**nóru**, mouth, but sometimes to be translated voice. *nóru manchid aíté y'íru manchidé*, if you keep a civil tongue in your head, you will find people civil to you; *adhyacshacuđu*:

*mana sangham gavarñaru gári daggirici ráyabdrám pampints ale*; *inducu tagra sabhyul eváró cheppandi*. *sabhyudu*: *aidugurini pampintámd?* *adhyacshudu*: *atláđé pampintámu*; *Rámayyanu cúda vällaló chérustámd?* *sabhyudu*: *chértsa vatstsunu gáni Rámayya nóru terava cundá v'undé sharatu mida pampintsava vatstsunu*. Chairman: Our committee

has to send a deputation to the Governor; say who are suitable members. Member: Are we sending five? Chairman: Yes; shall we include Ramayya? Member: Yes, on condition that Ramayya does not open his mouth. *stri: ayyó pápmam, chépa ní tágucu tagulucuni tsachchi póyindi.* *chépalu páttevádu: dámí telivi tacca vacu nén ém chésedi?* adi nórú mísú curni v'undi, nénú pétina yeranu tinaca póté, braticé v'undédi. Woman: Oh dear, the poor fish has got itself caught and is dead. Fisherman: What am I to do, Lady, if the fish is so foolish? It had only to keep its mouth shut and not swallow my bait and it would be alive still; nórú musucó is shut your mouth; nórú zári is slip of the tongue; y'inta varacu nénú y'it sangati vacca piṭṭatō cheppa lédú; ajágratagá v'un appudu y'ippudu mítala parácuna mi daggira nórú zári paici rachchindi, I had not told even a little bird; but now in a careless moment the words came out by a slip of the tongue; nótamátardeca, unable to speak; nótílo ádutsunndi, I have it at the tip of my tongue; pedda nórú chéyúta, to shout and storm (the Italian *fare la voce grossa*, make a big voice, more nearly translates it); vání nórú manchidi cddú, he is a foul-mouthed fellow; andari nóllaló n'unnadi, it is in every one's mouth; vání nótá nuvvu ginza nánadu, an oil-seed won't melt in his mouth (he lets everything out; can't keep a secret); rája purushulacu vanda rípáyal ichchi, vári nóllu cattinámu, we gave the police Rs. 100 to keep their mouths shut.

**nóruléni**, dumb. It does not mean without a mouth, but without a voice. The ordinary word for dumb is múa. **nótisu**, notice. English. To put up a notice is nótisu cattúta; to give notice is nótisitsutsa; má plídaru mítu nótisu istáru, you will get a lawyer's notice, is good Telugu.

**nótsuconuṭa**, middle form of nótusa, to take a vow; used in the sense of to be able, to bring yourself to do something. *padimandiló tirugájacu nótuso lédú gadá?* couldn't you bring yourself to move in society? *poruguválla intló*

*viváham aina, velli védúca tsúdádáni nótuso lédú gadá?* couldn't you manage to go to the neighbours' houses when there is a marriage on to see the fun? nénú inta mítapu mítal ainanu nótusu cóca pótini, I could not go so far even in words.

**nótusa**, to take a vow.

**nótu**, note (bank-note). English. *i nótu tísuconi rúcal immu*, please change this note for me.

**nótubuccu**, note-book. English. Every constable knows what a note-book is; he has one himself; every schoolboy knows it too. *vidhyárti: ayyá, ná nótubuccu mida miru ráśind émiṭo teliya léd andi.* *tícharu: ni dastúri tímagá teliyádam léd ani ráśánu.* Schoolboy: Sir, I can't read what you have written in my note-book. Teacher: I wrote that your handwriting is illegible. In a book I have found the paraphrase '*chinna súchica pustacamú*', little noting book.

**nu**, you. Short for *núvvu*, the common form of *núvu*.

**nuduru**, forehead; also *nosalu*. There are two words for most things in Telugu, if not three.

**nuduvuṭa**, to say. There are half a dozen words for 'to say' in Telugu; *cheppuṭa* is the most common.

**nulaca**, cord; especially the cord used for lacing the bottom of cots; probably connected with *nili*, thread, and *néyuṭa*, to weave; *nulacamantsam*, a ticken cot.

**nuli**, a twist.

**nuligonaṭa**, to be twisted.

**nulimivéyuṭa**, to twist. *meda nulimi-véyuṭa* is to twist the neck of.

**nunchi, nundi**, from, along. *nela nunchi y'iccadá y'unnanú*, I have been here a month; *nam nunchi vaca nallí y'ainanu tsávadu*, I don't even kill bugs; *yeccadánunchi?* whence? *cícičló nundi tsútsutsu*, looking out of the window; *vidhi nunchi* may mean from the street or along the street; *páṭṭa pagalu vidhiló nunchi vellutu v'unje nénú callárá tsúchínánu*, I saw him with my own eyes going along the street in broad daylight.

**nunupu**, smooth. *dúrapu condalu nu-*

**nupu**, distant hills are smooth (distance lends enchantment to the view).

**nurugu**, foam. *samudrapu nurugu*, foam of the sea.

**nuvvu**, you; common colloquial form of *nívu* (second person singular).

**nuvvu**, gingelly, an oil-seed plant (*sesamum orientale*), used almost always in the plural *nuvvulu*; a very common crop; in the other Dravidian languages it is *yellu*, in Hindi it is *til*; known to Anglo-Indians as gingelly, til, or sesamum; til is Skt. in origin; gingelly is Arabic. *nuvvulu pandind*, *tsollu pandind*, *rayitu cheḍadu*, the farmer will not be ruined if his gingelly or ragi yields (it is an uncertain crop); *nuvvu chénucu níru tegullu*, gingelly is exposed to countless blights; *undévádu ulava, vellevádu nuvvulu tsalla valenu*, if you mean to stay (in the village), sow horse-grain; if you mean to go, sow gingelly.

**nuyyi**, a well. The common word in the Circars; elsewhere they say *bhávi*. *tádu tsalaca póté nuyyi púdtsum ann aṭtu*, like ordering the well to be filled when the rope was found short (cutting off your nose to spite your own face); *mundarici vasté goyyi venacu póté nuyyi*, pit in front, well behind (caught between two fires); *áme nítílo nillu tóduts unnadi*, she is drawing water from the well; *má peraḷlo vaca nuyyi tistámu*, we shall sink a well in our back yard; (chagrined Indian women throw themselves down wells or threaten to); *cáryamu chéyaca pójina yedala nítílonó gótilónó paḍi tsachedan ani bhárya paṭtu patti círusunna taruváta, yenta manchivádunu lóbada ca yémi chéya galadu?* when his wife sat tight and stuck to 'if you don't square the business, I will drown myself as sure as eggs are eggs', what could a poor man, however honest, do but yield? (Indian husbands are apt to be weak with their wives.)

**núgu**, down. *nígu misamulu*, down on the lips.

**núlu**, cotton thread; probably same root as *néyuta*, to weave. *nílu canḍe*, ball of thread.

**núne**, gingelly oil; probably com-

pounded of *nuvvu*, gingelly, and *neyyi*, ghee; it is *yenna* in all the other Dravidian languages and *tél* in Hindi.

**núrtsuṭa**, to thresh (grain). A threshing-floor is *cällamu*.

**núru**, 100. *úri mida níru pàdd, caranamu mida cásu padadu*, you may levy 100 pagodas from the village but the karnam won't pay a groat; *núṭici peṭti cótici goriginchévádu*, sweating a crore to feed a hundred (the slave-grinding philanthropist); (money speaking) *níru ayyé varacu nannu cápádité, níru aina venuca ninnu cápádutánu*, as the penny remarked, save one hundred of me and then I will save you; *níru cédulaló vaca cójila yémi cheyya galadu?* a swan among geese (one cuckoo among a hundred crows, what can it do?); *níru-mandi guḍdivándlu pógai vaca goddu gédena pálu pitaca léca pójindáru*, 100 men without fingers could not milk a barren buffalo (impossibilities cannot be conquered by numbers); *níru májalu vaca vrátacu y'ídu edvu*, 100 words are not equal to one document. There is another word, *vanda*, for 100. 200 is either *innúru* or *rendu vandala*. 100 persons is *núrumandi* or *vandamandi*. The Skt. for 100, *sata*, is used in compounds.

**núruráyi**, grindstone.

**núruṭa**, to grind. *mogudi tala mida miriydu nírin aṭtu*, like grinding pepper on your husband's head (ticking him off).

**nútanamu**, recent. Skt. *nútanamugá* is in common use for 'recently'.

**núṭapadaháru**, 116. 116 and 1,116 are the numbers of coins that used to be given as presents by a feudatory to his chief; they are still considered honourable numbers for a present or fee.

**núyi**, a well; more commonly *nuyyi*; gen. *núti*.

**nyáyamu**, justice. Skt. *idi nyáyamá anyáyamá níru cheppu*, ask yourself whether this is just; *Lacshmayya*,

*Vencayya iddaru annadammulu; tandri villu vrási tsachchi pójenu; villu prácdram dsti pantsu códñici pótálata vachchenu; annadammul iddaru Mal-layyanu madhyavartigá petju coniri.* *Mallayya: nd itrpú idí;* *Lacshmayyacu* dstini cherisagangá pantsaddñici adhí-cáramichchánu. *Lacshmayya: nyáyam chéshäru.* *Mallayya: tana y'ishtam vachchina bhágam tdnú tisucodñici Vencayyaccu adhicdrám ichchánu.* *Vencayya: nydyam chéshäru.* Tom and Bill were brothers. Their father died leaving a will. They could not agree about the division of the property under the will and asked John to arbitrate. John: This is my decision: I have given Tom power to divide the property. Tom: A Daniel come to judgement. John: I have given Bill power to choose which of the two shares he will take. Bill: A Daniel

come to judgement; yéca cacshi vi-marša mida ttrmánam cheyyadám nydyam cátu, it is not just to give a decision on the examination of one party (*audi alteram partem*).

**nyáyamu**, like. Skt. *chandra chacóra* nydyamugd n'unndáru, they are like the moon and the partridge (the partridge is supposed to make love to the moon; billing and cooing).

**nyáyasabha**, law court. Skt. Used for *córtu* in books.

**nyáyasástramu**, law. Skt. Used for *lá* in books.

**nyáyasthánamu**, law court. Skt. Used for *córtu* in books.

**nyáyavádi**, lawyer. Skt. Used for *pídaru* in books.

**nyáyádhipati**, judge. Skt. Used for *jadji* in books.

**nyúnata**, defect. Skt.

**nyúspéparu**, newspaper. English.

# O

**oca**, one, a. There are various forms of this in speaking and even writing; when euphonic *v* is prefixed, the *o* is usually changed to *a*, *taca*; the *c* is reduplicated for emphasis; *occa* and *vaca* are emphatic; *ó* is used for short as in *nív ó parydám velli rdá*, come here a moment and in this instance *oca* is rather 'a' than 'one' (it is not true to say, as is usually said, that the Dravidian languages have no articles); one person (male) is *ocaðu*, female *ocate*, neuter *ocati*; and these words have the same variations, *occadu* for emphasis, *vacadu* and *vaccadu* for euphony; *occadi sampáddyamu padimandi pálu*, one wage-earner to ten dependants; *oca náðu vindrú vaca náðu mandu*, a day's feasting and a day's physicking; *oca abaddhamu cammadáñacu veyyi abaddhálu cá valenu*, one lie draws a thousand after it; *oca cantsdna tini vaca mantsána paðu conévdru*, they shared cup and cot; *ocari calimici yédisté vaca cannú pójindi*, *tana lénimici yédisté marivaca cannú pójindi*, he lost one eye weeping at

others' weal and the other weeping over his own woe; *oca v'úrici veyyi dívalu*, there are a thousand roads to any village; *occa cheyyi tañtíté tsappudu auna?* can you clap with one hand? *oca dafá*, one time, once (the auctioneer begins with *oca dafá*).

**ocadu**, one man; dative *oceanigá*. *i naduma nd vale vatti mdtala chétané cdcunda, anubhavamu chéta cídd, néñ upadéśinchina védántamunu cheppa gala paðutsu sdstri y'ocadu pravéśin chin anduna, padi nelala nundi ndc udvásam ainadi*, recently a boy fresh from school, a divinity student, who, unlike me, has gained an insight into spiritual truth beyond that which mere book learning can give, from the experience of a life-time, ousted me ten months ago.

**oca máru**, once. The auctioneer will say *oca máru, rendu mdrlu, mummdtici*, once, twice, three times (going, going, gone).

**oceanigá**, as one; also *oceanigd*. *ninnu cuçumbamló oceanigá tsústdmu*, we will look upon you as one of the family.

**oceanoca**, some or other. *oceanoca pañtanamuló*, in some town 'or other; *oceanoca tsóta*, in some place or other.

**ocappudu**, occasionally.

**ocarivenucavacaru**, in succession.

**ocaru**, people; plural of *ocadu*. *ocaru yém anduru?* what will people say? *váru ocaru mém ocaramu*, we keep ourselves to ourselves; *mém ocaramé y'adi chésamu*, alone we did it; *ocarini y'iddarini tsampiténé cání vaidyudu cátu*, a doctor is no doctor till he has killed one or two.

**oca sári**, once. *buggal occa sári muddu peñcon istárá?* will you let me kiss your cheeks? the literal meaning of *occa sári* is here 'once', but it is really an entreaty 'come let me'. (In the idiomatic *einmal* the Germans have the exact equivalent; *lassen Sie mich einmal Ihre Wangen küssen*.)

**ocate**, one (female) person.

**ocaté**, one (emphatic), it is all the same. *ní t' alancdrdu v'unnd léca pójind vacaté*, it is all the same whether you have these adornments or not; *andaru vacaté*, they are a close confederation (thus if you suggest that a corrupt policeman or overseer should be exposed and got rid of, the answer is 'they are all one', meaning that the next man would be as bad); *ocaté debba, rendé muccalu*, one blow, two pieces (settle the thing at once one way or the other).

**ocati**, one (nucuter) thing.

**ocatinnara**, 1½.

**ocañinpática**, 1½; also *ocañimbdtica*.

**ocañuva**, the first.

**ocavéla**, perhaps.

**ocavélaite**, supposing.

**occa**, one; emphatic form of *oca*.

**occadu**, one man; emphatic form of *ocadu*. *occadí sampddyamu padimandi pálu*, the wage-earner has nine dependants to keep (this is only a slight exaggeration and is to be remembered when the Indian Famine Code, which provides very low wages for workers, is criticized; add on the dependants' allowances, also provided by the Code, and you may get two or three times as much).

**occocca**, one by one. *occocca ráyi*

*tistú v'unjé cond aindá tarugutundi*, remove stone by stone and the hill itself will melt away (little strokes fell great oaks). Hills in the Telugu country are mostly composed of stones, this is illustrated by another proverb, *dírapu condalu nunupu, daggira vasté rálla gundlu*, distant hills are smooth, if you come near they are heaps of stones; and by the British Tommy's description of Bellary: What's Bellary? Two heaps of road-metal.

**occocappudu**, sometimes. *i bádha tsisté v'occocappudu déham viñisté bdgá v'untund ani tóstundi*, in view of the agony I suffer I sometimes think it would be well to shuffle off this mortal coil.

**odalu**, the body; more common in the forms *ollu*, *vollu*, *vallu*; gen. *onti*, *vonti*, *vanti*. *odalu váchí*, swollen with pride. *odalu vanchi pani cheyyuṭa*, to work with heart and soul. (Telugu has many words for the body as for most common things; the Skt. words *saríramu* and *déhamu* are also very common. *nd vollu* and *nd déham* are often used where we say simply 'I'; which the Telugus think connotes greater precision of thought on their part. *á mātalacu vollu mandi*, angered at these words.)

**odambadica**, agreement; from *pañdu* with euphonic change of *p* to *b*; with euphonic *v* prefixed it becomes *vadambadica*.

**odamarutsuta**, to persuade; from *parutsuṭa* with euphonic change of *p* to *b*. *purusha véshamu vésu con attu áme odamarachi*, persuading her to put on a man's clothes.

**odda**, near to; more usually *vadda*. (*odda*, *vadda*, *daggira* are used where we omit the nearness. The Telugus are proud of this, just as they are of the use of *nd vollu* for *nénu*, as indicating their greater precision of thought; they say *nd y'oddici vachcháru*, 'they came to near me', while we say simply 'they came to me'; *inti y'odda n'unnddu*, he is at home; *nd y'odda lédú*, I haven't it on me.)

**oddánamu**, a gold or silver belt worn by women.

**oddu**, shore, bank. *yéti v'oddu chénū*, a field on the river-bank (a precarious situation).

**odduṭa**, to lay, to set. *chevi odduṭa*, to lend an ear. See also *ogguta*.

**odi**, lap, pocket formed by tying the lap-cloth up to the girdle. *oḍilō cūr-tundūṭa*, to sit on the lap as the king's little boy does in the Telugu play; *oḍilō vésuconuṭa*, to put some one in your pocket as the Sheristadar does the Collector (but *ollō* would usually be said for short); *odicaṭtuṭa*, to gird one's loins, to brace oneself to, to lower oneself to, the gradation of ideas is (1) tying up the front part of the cloth to the girdle, (2) preparing to receive in the fold of the cloth, (3) preparing oneself for; *nēnu dāni māṭa vinani yedala tappaca cheppin anta paniyu chéyunu*; *dānin etlu viḍichi peṭti iūracundā galanu?* pratyacshamigā pāpa cāryamunac ēṭlu oḍigaṭṭa nērtunu? If I refuse to listen to her she will carry out her threat without fail; how can I abandon her to her fate? On the other hand, how can I brace myself to the deliberate perpetration of a crime? (a Tahsildar speaking whose wife has threatened to drown herself if he refuses a bribe).

**oduguta**, to get out of the way. *y'i mūlānō oḍigi y'undu*, get out of the way into the corner (but when you want a bullock-cart to get out of the way of your car you say *tappucō*).

**odupu**, dexterity, ingenuity; becomes *vaḍupu* with euphonic *v* prefixed. *viḍu mahā vadupugā daga chéstāḍu*, he cheats very ingeniously.

**ogartsuṭa**, to gasp, to pant. *ogarpu*, panting.

**ogguta**, to apply. *chevi ogguta*, to lend an ear; also *odduṭa*; *tennisu tala ogguta*, apply your head to tennis, play with your head; *chevi y'oggi y'dilacintutsu*, applying the ear to listen; *chevi v'oggi pāṭa vina modalu peṭtināḍu*, he began to lend his ears and listen to the song.

**oi**, form of address, usually affixed; also spelt *óyi*; this is neither honorific nor contemptuous; *oré*, *-rá* are the contemptuous terms, *-andi*, *dévara*, *svámi*, *ayya*, honorific; in addressing

a ryot, begin *yémoi* and put another *-oi* at the end of your sentence; but if he is old, you may say *tāṭa*, grandfather, instead, and if he is young you may say *tammudu*, younger brother; that is, if you are in a good temper, as you should always be.

**oliu**, body; short form of *odalu*.

**oliuṭa**, to live in harmony, to fancy, to like; used especially in the negative and the negative compound *ollacapó-vuṭa*. *alini ollanivánici círaló uppu yec-cuva y'ainad aja*, a man who does not like his wife complains there is too much salt in the curry; *inca dāda n'ollanu*, shan't play any more.

**olucapóyūṭa**, to pour out, to spill. *áme pálū olaca pósindi*, she poured out (or she spilt) the milk.

**olucipóvuta**, to be spilt.

**olucuṭa**, to be spilt or shed (as tears). *pálaló pantsadare v'olicin aṭṭu*, like sugar spilt into milk (luck upon luck). **olutsuṭa**, to peel, to rob. *y'i chacračeli arāṭi pandu ná cósam teppinchinára?* *miru tsdlá manchiváru, ani Asistenṭu Calecṭaru gdrū y'olutsuconi tinuts unmaru*, saying, 'did you bring that sugar-plantain for me; thank you very much', the Assistant Collector proceeds to peel and eat it; *dāni medaló písá buṭrā olutsu cunnár émi carmamu?* *id eccadi anydyamu?* was it right to peel the very necklace off her neck? Unheard of injustice!

**onarintsuṭa**, to perform, to do. Book word for *chéyuta*. *chéyuta* is eschewed in books as being 'common'; the books say *onartsuṭa*, *onarintsuṭa*, or *cávintsuṭa* for 'to do'. These are not Skt. words but have the merit from the pedant's point of view of never being used in conversation. We never say 'proceed' for 'go' in talking, but our Telugu clerks, following their own bad traditions, write 'the Collector will proceed to camp' for 'the Collector is going into camp'.

**onartsuṭa**, to do. A book word.

**ondonda**, one by one, continuously. A book word for *cramacramamagd* from *ondu*, which is a book word for 'one'.

**ondorulu**, each other.

**ondu**, one. A book word for *oca*.

**ondu**, sediment. *vánic émi chétu cálam vachchindó cání prodduné 'Góddvari v'ondu níllaló munchi tetstucunna ná panché tsúchi, cávalisté nídi mayala bafta annádu*, at the sight of my cloth, which I had washed in the silt-laden waters of the Godavari, the wretch had the impertinence to say: 'Well, yours is a defiled cloth, if you like.' Also *ondu mannu, ondrumatti. ondunillu*, flood-water.

**onduta**, to obtain; same as *pondu* with the initial *p* dropped.

**ontri**, alone, single. *ontaricamu*, privacy, solitude; *ontaricatte*, a lone woman; *ontaricádu*, a solitary man; *ontarigá*, by oneself, in solitude.

**onte**, camel.

**onteddu bandi**, cart drawn by a single bullock.

**onti**, one. *onji púta*, a single meal; *onfiganja*, one o'clock; *onfigá*, alone; *onfigádu*, a single person, a lone man; *onfigánici yama bádhé cání, sedyamu cddu*, single-handed farming is not farming at all but hellish torture.

**ontu**, a share.

**ontu**, to fit.

**oppacheppu**, to hand over charge; also *vappacheppu*.

**oppaginta**, handing over; also *vappaginta*.

**oppagintu**, to hand over; also *vappagintu*.

**oppintsu**, to assign, to obtain approval. *sarcáruvárunu oppintsu* acu *tsála sráma ainadi*, we had much difficulty in getting the approval of Government.

**oppu**, fitness, grace, airs. *wanda léní ammacu v'oppulu mendu, té léní ayyacu tindi mendu*, women who can't cook give themselves all the more airs, men who can't earn anything have the biggest appetites; *tappá y'oppá*, right or wrong.

**oppucolu**, consent, confession.

**oppuconu**, to agree, to confess. With euphonic *v* prefixed it becomes *vappuconu*. *sástrapramánam vappucovadám chéta nénu y'ica nór etadáni valla cátu*, as it is admitted by the Scriptures I cannot raise my voice against it any longer (e.g. the Scrip-

tures are said to say thou shalt not make Brahmins angry and I acquiesce in this dictum though what the Scriptures actually say is that a Brahmin's wrath is sharper than Vishnu's disk).

**oppudala**, delivery.

**oppu**, to become (one), to beseem, to agree, to confess, to deliver. *adi nícu oppuna?* does this conduct become you? *oppa cheppu* is to hand over charge.

**ora**, scabbard, case, sheath, ring of clay. *orala nuyyi* is well made of rings of baked earth; *talagada ora* is a pillow-case; scabbard of sword and violin-case are also *ora*; it means anything that fits close on another thing.

**oragallu**, touchstone.

**oraguta**, to slant, bend back. *paðava origindi*, the boat slanted over; *origi paðinádu*, he fell down aslant; *oragudindu* is a pillow to lean against; *yédó conchem bhaya vësi veniac originánu*, I was startled and receded.

**orapu**, touch, fine. *orapu ducci* is light ploughing; *orapudu* or *varapudu ráyí* is a touchstone.

**oratsu**, to touch with the touchstone.

**orupudu ráyí**, touchstone. *camsáli bangáramu orupudu ráti mida v'orachi tsúchi adi yenimidó vanne bangáram ani cheppindu*, the goldsmith tested the gold on a touchstone and said it was eighteen carats.

**osagu**, to bestow; a book word. *itsitu* is too 'common' for the literary men; in talking you never use anything else; in writing they never use it at all, being convinced that it would not be 'chaste' to do so; so they use *osagu* which is not a Skt. word but has the advantage of being rare and noble; they say *muddosagu* for 'to kiss' in books, instead of *muddu peñu* or *muddiduconu*.

**-ottamudu**, affix meaning 'excellent'. Skt., for *-uttamudu* in composition with words ending in *-u*. I merely note the form here under *o* because it is so common and the beginner would not find it in other dictionaries under *o*.

**ottigilli**, to shrink, to step aside. *praccacu ottigli*, shrinking aside.

**otu**, oath, curse. *nidra pañtíte otu*, I'll be damned if I was asleep; *vádu*

sdrá tágan ani oṭtu peṭṭu conniādu, he swore off arrack; monna mém andaramu mātláḍu conun appudu strīlató rahasyamu cheppa cūḍad ani, mdlo n'ocaran anagá dñni nizamunu parisshintsa valen anu uddéṣamutó, yavaritónu cheppan ani oṭtu peṭṭintsu coni, mahá rahasyam ani nénu caduputó n'unu aṭṭu ná bháryató cheppinánu, the other day we were all talking together when some one said, we must keep our secrets from women; and with the idea of putting the matter to the test, I told my wife under the seal of secrecy, and bound her by oath to tell

no one, that I was big bellied. (There are always at least two words in Telugu for common things; for oath, besides *oṭtu*, there is *pramánam*.)

**ottu**, thick. ottugá n'unna sasyamulu durbalaṇi agun aṭlu, as crops sown too thick are weak.

**otucágitamu**, blotting-paper; from *ottuta*, to press.

**ottudu**, crowding, squeezing.

**otṭupetṭuconuṭa**, to take an oath.

**ottuṭa**, to press, to squeeze, to blot. **oyyáramu**, beauty, bloom. A book word, but Telugu and not Skt. I have not heard it used in conversation.

# Ó

ó, one; short for *oca*. ó paryáyam y'ild randí, come here a minute.

ó, o, vocative. ó gorrepilla Dévudá, O Lamb of God (O son of a sheep, God; as the missionary hymn-book translates).

ó, the -th, turning cardinal numbers into ordinals. áró, the sixth; there is another equally common form for this, -ava; árava is also the sixth.

ó, dubitative affix; these one-vowel affixes of Telugu are very neat and brief: -á interrogative, -é emphatic, -ó dubitative; so at tennis ouṭd? is it out? ouṭé! it is indeed out! ouṭó! it may be out; the mere lengthening of final vowels for emphasis or in a series to denote 'and' is also a brief and neat feature of Telugu; nénu is emphatic I; nénu nívú is you and I; -ó also neatly and briefly takes the place of our 'or other' in such expressions as 'somewhere or other' which is yeccádánu, some one or other, yevvaró;

-ó can be added to any part of the verb, *vasté*, if he comes, *vasténó* in case he should come (one Telugu word for five English). •

óda, ship. vádu ódaló nunchi samudramuló padinádu, he fell overboard; pogayóda (smoke-boat) is a steamboat. ódadonga, pirate.

ódagötta, to defeat. mí ṣacti nácu

telisi pójindí; mimmalni nénu nimi-shamlo v'ódagöttagalanu, I have gauged your strength; I can defeat you in a minute.

**ódártṣuṭa**, to comfort. nannu y'i prácarangá nívu v'oddártṣadánici práyatnam cheyyadam yentamátramú bágá v'unnadi cádu, it is quite wrong to try and console me like that.

**Ódhramu**, Orissa.

**Ódhruḍu**, an Uriya.

**ódintsuṭa**, to defeat.

**ódipóvuta**, to suffer defeat. nívu nácu v'ódipójináu, you have suffered defeat at my hands; Hitlaru gáru Hindenburgu gáritó pótí chési y'ódi pójináru, Hitler was defeated in his contest with Hindenburg.

**ódu**, defeat.

**ódu**, cracked. cheruvu ódu, íru pádu, a crack in the tank is ruin to the village. cásita ód anté cantsam antá ódu, if there is a crack in the vessel they will say it is all cracked (the exaggerations of slander); dda léca maddel ód ann aṭṭu, a bad workman finds fault with his tools (the bad dancer says the drum is cracked).

**óduṭa**, to lose (be defeated). áṭa ódinádu, he lost the game; 'he lost' would be ódi pójindu. Also to shrink; mogamodúṭa is to be diffident, ashamed.

óhó! óhóy! hullo!

**óhóhó!** alas!

**óli**, money given to bride's parents. The European dowry system is reversed here sometimes, and money given for the bride instead of with the bride; this is also called *canya sulcam*, maiden tax. *óli taccuva ani guddidánni pendládié nelacu módú avdú*, thinking he would save on the bride-price by marrying a blind girl he found she cost him three kilnfuls of pottery a month (*cundal anni pagala cottind aja!* they say she broke all the pots!).

**ómcáramu**, syllable *ÓM*, amen. The syllable *ÓM* is sacred and denotes the Trinity in a mystic symbol of Three in One (*A*, *V*, *M*. *Aditi*, *Varuṇa*, *Mitra*); amen may be connected, but óm always comes at the beginning, not the end; you begin a prayer with óm, also a book, also the alphabet.

**ónamálu**, the alphabet, A B C; these are the three syllables with which the syllabic alphabet begins, óm, with which you must begin everything, and *namach*, salutation; *vádu ó, na, mdu nértsu conuts umnádu*, he is learning his A B C; *yédisin atté v'unnadi*; *nicu pani chéta cádu, yémí chéta cddu*; *t'vishayamló níru y'incá v'ónamála cád ané v'unnávu*, it is something to cry over; you are no good at this or anything else; in this business you are still at your A B C.

**ópica**, patience.

**ópicachéyuta**, **ópicapeṭṭuta**, be patient. *míru conchemu sépu v'ópica peṭṭin atté aité*, if you will be patient for a little; *conchem v'ópica chési camipeṭṭi v'undu*, have a little patience and wait; *nela dindlu v'ópica chésé sommu dákhalu chésu cunṭámu*, if you will be patient for a month we will pay up.

**óputa**, to bear, to be patient. *ópanivárici vad annaváre tallidandrulu*, those who can't stand work look upon those who say don't work as their father and mother; *vanta nérchina magaváditóni tsaduvu nérchina ádaddánitóni v'ópa rddu*, there is nothing more intolerable than the man who has learnt to cook or the woman who has learnt to read; *ópanivádu córinadi, onṭani-*

*vádu dđinadi lédu*, there is nothing which the impatient will not demand, nothing which the unsuited will not say.

**óra**, edge. *óra canṭa tsúchi*, looking from the corner of the eye.

**óragá**, ajar. *talup óragá chési*, setting the door ajar.

**óratsúpa**, sidelong glance.

**óréi**, **óri**, sirrah! form of address to servant or other inferior; this is at the beginning; at the end you add on -rd.

**órpú**, patience.

**órtutsúta**, **órtutsúta**, to be patient, to stand up against. *óristé Órugallu patnam autundi*, with patience Orugal will become a city; *balavantamugala n'indryamula dhacac órtutsacu abalal entatiódrú*? how can you expect weak women to withstand the onset of the senses?

**órvá**, patience, tolerance. *tsúchi v'órvá ler andi*, if they see it they can't stand it.

**órválenítanamu**, **órvami**, impatience, intolerance. *má cálalu vállalo y'ituvanti v'órválenítanamu*, *fitúri-córunanamu yémí lén andi*; *vdll órválenítanamu tsúché Daivam y'ippati-vállaci yenta goppa v'udyogdlu chésind appalaló munigi yédistu v'undé attu chéstü v'umnáru*, in our time there was none of this intolerance and desire to fight; seeing their intolerance (of bribe-taking) God has plunged the present generation in debt, however big the offices they hold.

**ósi!** form of address to a woman (younger than yourself). *bharta: ósi!* *ósi! oca sári daggiracu vachchi cheviló máta cheppedanu vini pô. bhárya! sari!* *sari!* *mí nótic astamánamu ósi, ósi!* *anna md̄tacu visugu lédu*. Husband: My good girl! my good girl! come here a bit and let me whisper something in your ear. Wife: O gracious me! Don't you get sick of girling me my good girl all the blessed day?

**óti**, broken. *óticunda*, a broken pot.

**ótu**, loss, defeat; same as ódu.

**ótpátu**, defeat.

**ótpóvuṭa**, to be defeated; same as ódipóvuṭa.

**-óyi**, form of address to equal; also -oi, -oyi.

# P

**páblícu**, public. English. *Subbárdú*: ádavállani yémi cheyya cundá v'uru-cunþu v'unðagá magavállanu ágnya pe-díté sðgutundá? *Vírabhadru*: áda-vállu vyabhicharisté mátramu tsústú yevaru v'úrucom'annáru? áláti vðlla-nu nalugurini y'inþlo nunchi vella codité tuccina vállacu buddhi vachchi tinnagá v'unþáru. *Subbárau*: ádavállu chésedi rahasya crütym; adi páblículoí tisú-coni vasté samsáralu cüli pórá? SubbaRao: Can we leave the women alone and order male morals only? Vírabhadru: Who tolerates female adultery? Turn a few of them out of their houses and the rest will learn wisdom and keep straight. SubbaRao: What the women do is secret; won't our families be ruined if that is made public?

**pacapacanavvu**ta, to giggle, to guffaw. onomatopoeic.

**pacca**, side, direction; from *paduta*, short for *paðaca*; *paccagd* tólu, also *præca*, drive on the side; *iru paccalu*, both sides. *Óbi*, *Óbi*, *nívu vadlu dantsu*, *nénu paccalu yegara véstánu*. Lazy man: You do the pounding, Obi, and I will shake my sides (pretending to pound).

**pacca**, *paccaduppa*tí, bedding, bedsheet. *paccaló v'uttsa pósé vállacu murici bañalu*, *pílicalu cíca póté v'uti-cina tella maðatalu paccá vésucunþára?* Will you put clean sheets from the wash as a bedding (for infants) who make water on their bedding instead of dirty cloths and rags? See also *parupu*.

**paccamu**, side. Skt. *pacca*, side, is Telugu from *paduta*, but *paccanu*, side, is corrupt Skt. from *pacsham*. *tsúttapaccamulu* means kith and kin.

**paccapandlu**, the side teeth.

**paccaparuguna**, in a trice.

**paccayemuca**, rib; from *pacca*, side, and *emuca*, bone.

**paccayillu**, next door; from *pacca*, side, and *illu*, home. *vañu mácú pacca y'inti porugu*, he is our next-door neighbour.

**paccá**, real, solid, permanent. Hindustani; spelt *pukka* in English; *pukka*

buildings are opposed to temporary sheds; a *pukka* Sahib means a real gentleman; the opposite is *cachcha*, spelt *cucha* in English.

**pacháru**, walk, airing, constitutional. Hindustani. *bhójanam chési pacháru chéstú v'unðagá*, I was taking a walk after dinner.

**pachchecádu**, swindler. Skt.

**pachchemu**, swindling. Skt.

**pachchepádu**, swindler, robber, gipsy.

**pachcheputanamu**, swindling disposition. Skt.

**pachchepuvádu**, swindler, robber, gipsy. Skt.

**pachchi**, green, raw, fresh, arrant, used of unripe fruit, green firewood, a raw sore, an arrant rogue, a fresh colour. *idi pachchi abaddhamu*, that is a downright lie; *pachchi vishamu* is rank poison; *pachchi pulusu* is uncooked sauce.

**pacshacudu**, partisan. Skt. from *pac-sham*, side; also *pdcshicu*.

**pacshamandu**, on the side of, if. Skt.: á pacshamandu, in that case; *iþlu cheppé pacshamandu*, if he says so; *sídrulacu vídyá manchid aina pacshamuna*, *mana púrvulu dánin éla nishé-dhínturu?* If learning were good for Sudras, why did our ancestors forbid it them?

**pacshamu**, side. Skt. *Vaishnava pacshamu avalambinchina tarváta*, after taking sides for Vaishnavites; *púrvapacshamu*, refutation, objection.

**pacshamu**, fortnight. Skt. *nén á rú-colu vaca pacshamuló vyayamu péti-nánu*, I ran through that money in a fortnight.

**pacshapátamu**, taking sides, partiality. Skt., from *pacshamu*. *sádhyamainanta matjucu nívu pacshapátamu lécundá naðutsu cunþné cáni*, *pallefúll-lóni carandlu rahitulu v'úrucum atju patna vásdalovállu zádisi v'úrucoru*, unless you show as much impartiality as possible you won't get town people to acquiesce out of fear like the kar-nams and ryots of rural villages.

**pacshapáti**, partial person.

**pacshaváyuvu**, paralysis.

**pacshi**, bird. Skt. *pacshi lágu yegaradánici nácu reccalú lévu*, I have no wings to fly like a bird (as the Collector replied to the Accountant-General when asked with reference to a T.A. Bill what was the distance as the crow flies); *pacshi mida guri petti mriugamunu vésinaṭṭu*, he shot at a bird and killed a beast; (beggars often compare themselves to birds); *nénū pacshi vanṭi ráḍānu*, I am homeless.

**pacshicudu**, partisan; also *pacshacudu*, *pácschicudu*.

**pacvamu**, maturity. Skt. *dme rajaśval ayyé pacvamuló n'unnadi*, she is fast growing into a woman.

**pada**, go, come; also *padamu*. A colloquial imperative of *póvuṭa*; *padará*, come along; *padavé*, go along.

**paḍaca**, bed, lying down; from *paḍuconṭa*, to lie down. *iccadā paḍaca chésinaváḍru*, those who lay here.

**padacagadi**, **padacayillu**, bedroom. *viluva chíral ichchinanu marundáticé chimpí véyudavu gáni*, *occa rátri y'ai-nanu padaca gadilónici cattuconi rávu*, I buy valuable cloths and the next day they are all in shreds and tatters and you don't deign to come into our bedroom decked with them.

**padacamu**, locket, pendant; also *pata-camu*.

**padacondu**, 11 (eleven).

**padaga**, hood of snake. *pámu padaga yettinadi*, the snake raised its hood; *váḍu cótici padag ettinádu*, he has reached the millionaire stage.

**padagoṭṭuṭa**, to knock down, to talk over; from *paḍa*, fall, and *cotṭuṭa*, to strike. *nannu máṭala chéta paḍa cotṭa valen ani tsúchindádu*, he tried to talk me over.

**padaháru**, 16 (sixteen).

**padamara**, west; from *paduṭa*, to fall. **padamaṭi**, western. *padamaṭi gáli*, the west wind; *padamaṭillu*, the west room; *padamaṭidora*, lord of the west (*Varuṇa*).

**padamu**, go, come; also *pada*. A colloquial imperative of *póvuṭa*. *padamané mundugá vachchinánu*, they said come along and I stepped forward.

**padamu**, foot, word, phrase, high station. Skt. *chchí, chchí, sástram telisinavánni nénu v'unṭu v'undagdne ná mundara paddálici ituvanṭi apárthálu chéstu v'unnaṭu?* good God, you dare to give such wrong meanings to Sanskrit words before me, a Pandit? *unnata padamu* means high station in life. **padamúḍu**, 13 (thirteen).

**paḍatróyuṭa**, **padaḍoyuṭa**, **paḍatō-yuṭa**, to push down; from *paḍuṭa*, to fall, and *tróyuṭa*, to push.

**paḍava**, boat. *Rájamahéndravararamu munchi vachché padavalu pannendu ganṭal aiténe cdni rávu*, the Rajamundry canal boats do not get in till noon.

**paḍavaváḍu**, boatman. *paḍavaváḍu: ayó! yeváro manishi nílaló paddirádu; stri: dyana nd perimíté, dyananu manishi anaca peddamanishi ani anu; maryddaga máṭldádu*; Boatman: Man overboard! Woman: That is my husband; say gentleman, not man; keep a civil tongue in your head.

**paḍavaitsuṭa**, to lay down.

**paḍavéyuta**, to throw down.

**padavi**, path, place, high station. Skt. Like most Sanskrit words it has various meanings; *tarugani padavi* is a worn track; *unnata padavi* is high station.

**padárthamu**, article, substance, thing. Skt. Quite a common word for thing; *vastuvu* is even commoner.

**paddemu**, verse. Skt. Corrupt for *padyam*.

**paddhati**, manner. Skt. Like most Skt. words it has several other meanings, but this is the meaning in Telugu.

**paddhenimidi**, **padenimidi**, 18 (eighteen).

**paddu**, item, entry, account. *y'iv anni ni paddulóne véstdnu*, I will put all this down to you; *dyana paddu mana pustacamló yecctinsu có vatstsu*, you may put his entry down in our book; *paddu veyyaddnici cdgitam chétic icchi*, giving the paper to make the entry; 'other item wet' is a revenue expression for land which is not in the registered wet list, and 'item' is a translation of *paddu*.

**padépadé**, repeatedly; from *padi*, ten.

**padi**, ten (of things). *padisemu padi rögda peđu*, one cold is as bad as ten other illnesses. Ten (of persons) is *padimandi*.

**pađi**, a measure;  $\frac{1}{8}$  maund, 120 tolas; used chiefly to measure grain, and it may be either heaped or struck.

**pađide**, clothes hired from washerman. *nívū padidecu tetstu cuni vésu cunna y't bađalu tsúste y't v'ullo ninnu yevallu bidađá aní anumána pađarulé*, no one will suspect you of being poor in those clothes you have hired from the dhoby (this pleasing custom of the washerman hiring out your clothes unbeknown to you is peculiar to the East; hence there is no word for it in the European languages).

**padihédu**, 17 (seventeen).

**padihénu**, 15 (fifteen).

**padilamu**, caution. *illu padilamu*, take care of the house.

**padilamugá**, carefully. *miru sommu padilamugá pampinchinárá?* have you sent the money carefully?

**padimandi**, 10 people, several people. *occađi sampddyamu padimandi pálu*, one earns and ten share (a truth in India: your clerk or peon will have 10 idle dependants to keep); *á calamuló bógamválla y'intici vellit  verryainá tuchi pót r émo'n'aní siggu ch ta ruhasyamug  vellev dr ; i cdaml  andar  tsúst , gaurav m an , b hd tamug  p t  pagal  padimandini vent  peđtu coni mari v syala y'intici vellut  v'un n ru*, once if a man went to a naught girl's house he would go secretly, ashamed that any one should see him; now they go in broad daylight accompanied by several persons and taking pride in every one seeing them.

**padintalug **, tenfold. *n  satruv  ch y u c dunacu padintalug  n v  m l u ch y a valenu*, for the evil your enemy does you return tenfold good.

**padip v ta**, to fall down.

**padire tu**, ten times.

**padisemu**, cold in the head. *padisemu padi rögda peđu*, a cold in the head is ten diseases in one.

**padiyava**, 10th (tenth).

**padmamu**, lotus. Skt. One of the numerous Skt. words for lotus and

perhaps the commonest. Padma is the goddess Lakshmi and a common female name.

**padm sanamu**, sitting like a lotus, i.e. cross-legged. Skt. form *padmam*, lotus, and *dsanam*, seat. *v du padm sanamu v s c  cu tsunn du*, he is sitting cross-legged.

**padn lugu**, 14 (fourteen); also *padndugu*, *padun lugu*.

**pađucat llu**, bedroom; from *pađucunu *, to lie down, and *illu*, house, apartment.

**paducondava**, 11th (eleventh); also *padacondava*.

**paduconu **, to lie down, go to bed. *cu tsundi pađu c  valenu*, sit before you lie (first creep, then go; look before you leap).

**padugu**, woof.

**paduguru**, ten people. Same as *padimandi*.

**padunaidu**, 15 (fifteen); also *padih nu*.

**padunu**, season. *adun erigi s dyamu*, *padun erigi pairu v yya valenu*, till in season, sow in season.

**padupu**, prostitution; *padupu c du*, food gained by prostitution.

**padupudi**, prostitute. *pađuputanamu*, prostitution.

**pađu **, to feel, to be, to happen, to fall, to bear, to take, to be caught, to be informed, to be killed, to pass, to be paralysed, &c. This is a very general verb, it turns any noun into a verb of feeling as *bhayap di*, feeling fear; added to the root of a verb it forms the passive voice as *c t p pađu *, to be beaten. *y ru y nni v ncalu p y n  samudramul n  pađa valenu*, however many twists the river takes, it must fall into the sea at last (the weariest river winds somewhere safe to sea); *pettit  t nt r , g n  t t t  pađev r  l ru*, if you lay food before people they will eat it, if you treat them to abuse they won't bear it; *t ndri*: *nd v d ci int ci lecca iy a p c andi, t charu*: *y nduch ta?* *t ndri*: *railu daggira nunchi int ci r v d n ci yenta s pu pađutum  an  miru lecca ist , m v d lu v elli vachch t appa t ci sc l u t y am* (time) *aip y ndi*, *v d ci y t r z u pađh lu p y ndi*. Father: Don't give my boy home sums to do. Teacher:

Why? Father: You gave him a sum to do about how long it takes to go from the station home, and when he had gone and come school-time was up and he lost his lessons for the day. *á y'illu pađinadi*, that house has fallen in (or down); *d valaló ndlugu pacshulu pađinavi*, four birds were caught in the snare; *pallamu pađinadi*, a hollow has formed; *naluguru pađipóyindru*, several people were killed; *vánici purugulu pađinavi*, he passed worms; *vánici cuđi cheyzí pađinadi*, his right hand is paralysed; *venuca pađináru*, they retreated; *á matamuló pađinádu*, he embraced that religion; *pérupaqina*, celebrated; *nácu vachchina ápadacu váđu adda pađindu*, he saved me from a misfortune; *vár iddaricini pađadu*, they don't get on together; *bávilo manchi nillu pađinavi*, good water gushed into the well; *vánító pada lénú*, I can't stand the man; *vittanam incá pađa lédu*, sowing has not been done yet; *rúcalu uricé pađi y'unnavi*, the money is lying idle; *á samsáramu ná nettini pađinadi*, that family is left on my hands; *á nashtam ná tala mida pađinadi*, the loss fell on me; *tala crindula pađuṭa*, to be swelled-headed (topsyturvy); *baīta pađinadi*, it transpired.

**pađutsu**, young, a girl. *pađutsula cápuram puđacala manṭa*, a houseful of girls is like a fire of twigs (similarity of the noises); *á chinnadi yevar dda pađutsó yevarici teliyadu*, no one knows whose daughter that girl is.

**pađutsuconuṭa**, to prostitute oneself. *áme pađutsu coni tinjunnadi*, she is on the town.

**pađutsutanamu**, youth. *pađutsutanamlo v'undadám chétanu*, alavátu pađadam chétanu vaca pađtuna mána lécundá v'unnámu, we can't give it up all at once, being young and accustomed to it.

**padyacávyamu**, verse. Skt.  
**padyamu**, a verse. Skt.

**paga**, enmity. *idi ná pagavánic ainá cárádu*, may this not happen even to my enemy; *má paga tírtsu cunténe gáni ná manassucu višránti v'unđadu*, unless I satisfy my malice I shall not be at rest.

**pagáđamu**, coral. Corrupt Skt.; the Skt. is *praváđam*.

**pagalacođtuṭa**, to break in pieces; also *pagulacođtuṭa*.

**pagalu**, day-time. *rátrimpagalu*, night and day; *paṭapagalu*, broad daylight; *pani léni Mallayya pagalu nidra pótú ávalist undenu*. *Mallayya*: *ippudu cotinavi nalugu gantál éna?* Sómbéri: nénu vina lédu; *incá cássepu v'unté, gadiydram malli ganta codutundi*; *ap-pudu lecca petta cudadú?* *ippudu ém ton-dara?* Unemployed Smith was yawning sleepily in the day-time. Smith: Was it four o'clock that struck just now? Weary Willie: I did not hear; wait a bit and the clock will strike again; can't you wait to count? What is the hurry now?

**pagati**, by day; adjectival form of *pagalu*. *pagati māṭalu panici chéṭu, rátri māṭalu nidracu chéṭu*, day words spoil business, night words sleep; *pagati dongalu*, daylight thieves; *pagati veļa*, day-time; *stri: ná penimiți nidraló māṭldat unṭadú*; *váric émaina mand istárá?* *vaidyuḍu*: *mand accara lédu, pagati púṭa dyananu svéchchhágá māṭldan iyyandí*; Woman: My husband talks in his sleep, can you give him any medicine for it? Doctor: No medicine is necessary; let him talk in the day-time.

**pagaváđu**, enemy. *adavállu bahu gay-yáli vállu; bhárya rávádam ané ápada pagaváđic aind córa cudadú*, all women are shrews: you should not wish even your enemies the calamity of marriage.

**paggamu**, rope.

**pagulacođtuṭa**, to break (transitive).

**pagulaṭa**, *paguluṭa*, *pagilipóvuta*, to break, to be broken. *gundelu pagili*, broken-hearted; *ní māṭala valla ná cađupu pagili pótú v'unnadi*, your words break my heart (but the Telugus prefer to say break my stomach).

**pahará**, guard. Hindustani; also *páṛá*. **pai**, upper, outer, subsequent. *pai-cappu*, upper covering (roof); *pai-nulu*, further works. *dinamula pai dinamulu gađachi pónuts undenu*, day after day passed.

**paibađuṭa**, to fall upon, to attack, to drive; also *paipađuṭa*. *dánici andarunu*

**paibaḍuduru**, all fall on this in their eagerness.

**paicamu**, cash. Originally a small coin, but now used generally for cash.

**paicappu**, roof. The ordinary dictionaries do not give this word, one of the commonest in the language.

**paici**, up, outwardly; dative of *pai*. *itarul intīci vachchin appud aind biggaragá māḍādaca ná yedala inta bhacti tsúpi, pati púja chéyutsum'atju paic aind nañintutsu rávē*, when a stranger comes, please don't raise your voice, please look at me with some sort of dutifulness and please make believe at least to be a dutiful wife; *chettu cotti paici tetstu conn atju*, cutting a tree so that it falls on oneself (bringing troubles on oneself); *paici manchi-vállugdne canapadutu v'unnáru*, outwardly they seem to be good people.

**paigaḍa**, besides, moreover.

**paigudda**, upper cloth. *yevari paigudda vánici baruvé*, it's one's own upper cloth that weighs on one (every one has his own troubles, à chacun son fardeau pèse).

**paimáyishi**, survey. Hindustani; the word is now obsolete, *sarvē* being used instead; but we still refer to the old survey records as the paimash records.

**paina**, above, on, further, next; also *paini*. *paina cheppu*, go on, please; *mimmu sicshinchévaḍu paina unnádu*, there is One above who will punish you; *paina chéya valasinati yémí*? what is to be done next? *cott appucu póté, páta appu paina paddadi*, when he went for the new loan, the old debt fell upon him (the creditor took occasion to ask for it).

**painamu**, journey. Skt. Corrupt for *prayñnamu*. *yeddi léní sedyam, tsaddi léní painam*, farming without bullocks is like travelling without provisions.

**paini**, above, on, further, next. Same as *paina*; *paini cheppina*, aforesaid.

**paintu**, point, appointment. English.

Used very frequently of a point in law.

**paipaduta**, to fall on. *paipadha māṭa, madi padha nillu pótavá?* will a word that has fallen on you or water that has fallen on a banked field escape? (some dirt will stick).

**paira**, cool breeze. *paira tólité pratti phalintsuṇu*, if the cool wind blows (in the north-east monsoon) cotton will yield well.

**pairu**, crop. Commonest in the plural *pairlu*. *adānu tappina pairunu, musaliváni biddalu ocaṭi*, crops out of season are like old men's children.

**paisa**, small coin, 3 pies or 1 pice. *bháñchot, má chétilo vacca paisa pada lédu*, blackguard, I haven't got even a farthing out of it.

**paita**, cloth thrown over female breast. *má códalu daggira nunchi vellin appudu paita congū tagalin atju anumánam caligi malí snánamu chésindánu*, suspecting I had been touched by the hem of my daughter-in-law's upper cloth as I passed her, I took another purifying bath; *Crúshnudu Rádhá paitanu tolaginchinádu*, Krishna removed Radha's breast-cloth.

**paityamu**, bile. Skt. *iv anni paitya hárāpu vastuval aṭa*, these are all said to be articles of diet that remove bile.

**paiváru, paivállu**, those above, superior authorities. *praṣna: yémí cárnam lécunda paivállu māṭram v'úricé baratarapu chéstara?* závdhu: *veticé-vállacu anni cáranglé canapadatavi*; Question: Will our superiors dismiss us without any reason? Answer: Those who want to find a reason will always find one.

**paivilásamu**, address (on a letter). *i y'uttaramunacu paivilásamu vráya lédu*, there is no address on this letter.

**palaca**, plank, wooden slate, board, slab. *Lacshmayya: idi cavi tsani pójá illu; a sangaté rátí palaca mida checcáru*. *Vencayya: nénu tsachchi póté intí velapala yémáni rástáru?* Lacshmayya: 'tuleṭu' ani rástáru; Smith: There is a slab on this house to show a poet died in it. Jones: If I die will they put up anything on the house? Smith: Yes, a board with 'To Let' on it.

**palatsani**, thin, poor; also *palutsani*.

**palavarintsuṭa**, to talk in one's sleep; *rátrilla nídralo cíḍá sangitamu gurinché palavaristu v'unṭáru*, he will talk in his sleep too at nights about music; *á rátri má píllaváḍu tellavárina dácá*

*palavaristúné vachchinádu; mantsam mida pađi y'itu atu v'úricé dorlinddu,*  
my boy was talking in his sleep that night and rolling this way and that on his bed till dawn.

**paláná, paláni**, such and such. Hindustani.

**palástri**, plaster. English.

**paláyanamu**, flight. Skt. Used only in books.

**palicintsuṭa**, to cause to speak; causative of *palucuṭa*, to speak.

**pallaci**, palanquin.

**pallamu**, low ground, irrigated land.

*meraca pallam*, high and low land;

*pallapu panta*, an irrigated crop; *níru*

*pallam erugunu*, *nizamu Dévud eru-*

*gunu*, water finds the low ground, God

the truth.

**pallaṭi**, somersault. Hindustani; also

*palti*.

**pallavaidyudu**, dentist; from *pallu*,

teeth, and *vaidhyudu*, doctor. *báluqū:*

*nánnā*: *pallavaidyudi shápoló nénu*

*yédaya lédu*. *tandri*: *nuevu buddhi-*

*mantudavu*, *i rúpái tisu có*; *noppí tsála*

*puṭṭindá?* *bdluqū*: *vaidhyudu shápoló*

*lédu*, *yeccadico velládu*; Boy: I did not

cry at the dentist's. Father: Sensible

boy, here's a rupee for you; did it hurt

much? Boy: The dentist wasn't there;

he had gone somewhere.

**pallavi**, chorus (in songs); burden of a song. Skt.

**palle, palli**, small village, hamlet. Skt.

Greek *polis*; also the ending of innumerable place-names, e.g. *Bangana-palli*.

The ending in Constantinople is the same. *Málapalli* is the pariah hamlet outside the village.

**pallemu**, plate, tray (metal). *pallem*

*ninda bucca*, a trayful of scent.

**palletúru**, small village. *oca prayáni-*

*cuđu*: *manam dátí vachchina úru pal-*

*leltír aínd*, *dípdú bágá velugutú unm att*

*unnai*, *rendó prayánicudu*: *dípalu cá-*

*vayya*, *illu cálut unnai*; First traveller:

Though the village we have passed is a small village, the lamps are burning well.

Second traveller: It is not lamps, sir, it is the houses on fire.

**palli**, small village; also *palle*.

**pallu**, tooth; plural *pallu*. *pedimacu*

*minchina pallu*, *pramidacu minchina*

*vatti*, a tooth beyond the lip, a wick beyond the lamp (proverbial expression for impertinence); *á mandahá-samu sogasu tsuchináva á pallu y'igalintsađamé?* did you observe the beauty of the smile, the grin of the teeth? See also *pandlu*.

**palti**, somersault. Hindustani; also *pallaṭi*.

**palu-**, prefix meaning 'many'. *paluguru*, several persons; *palumáru*, often.

**palucarintsuṭa**, to accost; from *palu-*

*cuṭa*, to speak.

**palucu**, a word.

**palucuṭa**, to speak.

**paluguru**, several people.

**palumáru**, often.

**palutsa, palutsana**, thinness.

**palutsagá**, thin (adverb). *majjiga nindá* *palutsagá n'umadi*, the buttermilk is very thin.

**palutsani**, thin, contemptible, slighting (adjective). *palutsani paluculu*, slighting words; *dme palutsani manishi*, she is a poor creature.

**palutsapaduṭa**, to become thin.

**pamparapanasa**, pomelo (citrus decumana).

**pampintsuṭa**, to send. *adhyacshuđu*:

*mana sangham gavarñaru gári daggirici*

*ráyabáram pampintsále*; *induci tagina*

*sabhyul eváró cheppandi*. *sabhyudu*:

*aidugurini pampintáma?* *adhyacshuđu*:

*atläge pampintámu*; *Rámayyanu cíddá*

*vállaló chérustámá?* *sabhyudu*: *chértsa*

*vatstsumu gáni Rámayya nórú terava-*

*cundá v'unde sharatu mida pampintsá*

*vatstsumu*; Chairman: We have to send a deputation to the Governor; please suggest suitable persons. Member:

Do we send five? Chairman: Yes; shall we include Ramayya, but on condition that he does not open his mouth. See also *ampuṭa*, *pampuṭa*.

**pampu**, sending, order.

**ampuṭa**, to send; to send away; also *ampuṭa*, *pampintsuṭa*. *oca pracañanalo*

*y'íldá v'undenu*; *má daggira aidu*

*rúpáyala vastuvululu conuccomé vállacu*

*cótú tagilinrhédi ocafi*, *sigaretru cálched i*

*incocafí bahumánamgá istám*; *Lac-*

*shmayya aidu rúpáyala vastuvulacu*

*árdaru pampenu*, *vájító pátu oca chila*,

**oca nippu pulla pampiri**; an advertisement ran: Whoever orders Rs. 5-worth of goods from us will get as a present something to hang his coat on and something to light his cigarettes with: Lakshmayya sent an order for Rs. 5-worth of things and got a peg and a match. **ocadu : sarcasucó nipp'antu cundandi**. **incódu**: **sarcasulo nippu mingévvu unnádu, vágici caburu pampité sari**; Smith: The circus is on fire. Jones: They have a fire-eater in the circus, it will be enough to send word to him. **Lakshmayya**: **ní bháryanu visránti cósam puñiñci pampáva?** **Vencayya**: **panpánu; nizam ém anté ndacé visránti cá valasi aylá chéshanu**. Smith: Have you sent your wife to her mother for a rest? Jones: Yes; but to tell the truth, it is because I was in need of a rest.

**pana**, sheaf.

**panasachettu**, jack-fruit tree.

**panasatalalu**, jack-fruit pips; **panasatala miháyi** is a sweet made of jack-fruit pips.

**pancha**, five. Skt. Used in Telugu as a prefix in Skt. compounds.

**panchabhútamulu**, the five elements.

Skt.

**panchacalyáni**, a dark horse with white marks, a piebald.

**panchagavyamu**, the five things derived from the cow. Skt. *gavyamu* is from *góru*, cow. The five products are milk, butter, ghee, urine, and dung (*pálu, perugu, neyyi, panchitam, péda*); you have to eat them all to purify yourself from certain pollutions.

**panchami** (*nádu*), fifth lunar day. Skt. **panchamudu**, pariah. Skt. A man of the fifth class; that is below the four castes.

**panchapátramulu**, five cups used in worship. Skt.

**panchapráṇamulu**, the five vital spirits of the body. Skt.

**panchánamu**, the five artisan castes. Skt. The five castes are carpenter, blacksmith, brazier, goldsmith, stonecutter.

**panchángamu**, calendar. Skt. So called because it specifies five things,

viz. the lunar day, *tithi*, the weekday, *várám*, the sign in which the moon is, *nacshatram*, the conjunction of the planets, *yogam*, and the horoscope, *cárañam*; **panchángamulu póté nacshatramulu pótavá?** if you have lost your almanac have you lost the stars? (i.e. you can work out the almanac again from the stars); **dcásá panchán-gamu**, a sky calendar (a fanciful tale). **panchánulu**, mechanic, crafts. Skt. The five crafts mentioned under *pancháyamu*.

**pancháyati**, jury of five. Skt.

**pancháyatídárudu**, member of a jury of five. Skt.

**panche**, man's lower cloth. *i rúpáya putstsuoni vaca panche conucondi*, take this rupee and buy a lower cloth.

**panchéndriyabaddhuđu**, the sensual man. Skt., from *pancha*, five, *indriyam*, organ, and *baddhuđu*, bound.

**panchéndriyamulu**, the five organs. Skt. form *pancha*, five, and *indriyamu*, organ. The five organs are the eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin (*nétra, carna, nasa, jihva, traccu* in Sanskrític Telugu).

**panchipeñ্তu**, to divide.

**panchitamu**, urine. *góru alpácha-manam chéstü v'undagd velli tócato netti mida tsallu coni, panchitam lópalíci putstu coné mari punyam*, you acquire much merit by going up to a cow when it is making water, shaking the urine on your head with the tail and drinking it down (I have never actually seen this done but there is no doubt that it is exceedingly meritorious).

**panchivéyúta**, to divide, to deal. *chiñlu panchi vésinádu*, he dealt the cards.

**pancti**, a row, especially at meals; from Skt. *pañcti*. *pancti-bhójanam* is a dinner in which guests sit in a line (the usual arrangement); *cáda panc-tim*, end of the row, the lower seat.

**panda**, a term of abuse. Used chiefly in compounds. *piricipanda*, a dirty coward; *tindipanda*, a dirty glutton.

**pandáculu**, ripe leaves or betel. **pandemu**, a bet. *vádu tana gurramunu ná gurramutó pandemucu vadalindádu*, he raced his horse against

mine; *iddarilō abaddham yevaru tvaragd calpinchi chepputardō, vātū pandem gelichēt atju nirnayinchiri.* *Lacshmayya:* *Chennapatnamlō anagánagá oca pedda manishi v'undévádu.* *Vencayya:* *aítē nuvvé pandem gelicháu, nénu inta canna yecuva abaddham cheppa lénu.* Smith and Jones bet on which would tell the biggest lie first. Smith: Once upon a time there was a gentleman at Madras. Jones: You have won the bet, I can't tell a bigger lie than that; *tánu yenta aind̄ tina galan ani Lacshmayya conta tini tsdinchenu.* *Vencayya:* *anta tina léd ém? pandemlō ódi poiyináu.* *Lacshmayya:* *podduna miru paricsha chésin appudu bágané tintini, ippudu yenthu chétanó décali mandaginchindi.* Smith laid a bet as to how much he would eat; having eaten some, he stopped. Jones: You could not eat it all; then you have lost the bet. Smith: When you tried me this morning I ate well, now for some reason or other I have lost my appetite.

**pandi**, pig. *adavipandi* is a wild boar, *mundlapandi* a porcupine. *nandi anté nandi, pandi anté pandi*, if he says it's a bull it is a bull, if he says it is a pig it's a pig (*sic volo sic jubeo, sit pro ragione voluntas*); *pandici yélára pan-níru gindi?* what can a pig do with a bottle of rose-water? *pandi gurgur-intsuts unnadi*, the pig grunts.

**pandicocu**, a large rat, bandicoot. *pandi-cocu* means pig-dog (*cucca*); our Anglo-Indian word 'bandicoot' is a corruption of it.

**pandili**, shed, pandal; also *pandiri*. Our Anglo-Indian 'pandal' is derived from this.

**pandintsuṭa**, to cause to ripen; causative of *panduṭa*.

**pandiri**, shed, pandal; also *pandili*.

**panditammanyudu**, person who thinks himself learned, conceited man. Skt.

**panditudu**, learned man, pandit, professor. Skt. Our Anglo-Indian word 'pandit' is derived from this; *pantulu*, teacher, and *pantulu*, caste affix, are connected. *Telugu svapnamugá vach-chinavádu Simaló goppa pan̄dituḍ*

*anipintsu conunu*, a smatterer in Telugu passes for a professor of it in England. *Calectraru: méghálú samudramlóci velli nillu tágutú v'unḍagá mtr eppudainá tsúchindrá? pámáru lu cheppa valasina mđa panditulai v'undinni miru cídá viśvasistdr émi? panditudu: ayyó: nd mđa nammaca póté nénu yémí cheppunu?* Collector: Have you ever seen the clouds going to the sea and drinking water? Do you mean to say that a Pandit like you believes these silly stories of the vulgar? Pandit: If you will not believe me, what can I say? (I fear the natural science of the Telugu Pandit is all myth.)

**pandlu**, teeth; plural of *palu*; also *palu*, *páindé pádárđ páchi pandla Dásari*, sing again what you have sung, Dasari with dirty teeth.

**pandlu**, fruits; plural of *pandu*. *nimma pandla rasamutó atani pandlu pulisínávi*, his teeth were set on edge with lime juice; *bdluđu: nándá, atlđ v'unndáv ém?* *tandri: tirigi, tirigi, vachchánu, cálú cheyyi cadilinta lénu.* *bdluđu, atlđgá?* *nuvvu techchina má-midi pandl anni nénu tinnánu, nuvvu nannu cotta lévu gd.* Boy: Father, what is wrong? Father: I have been wandering about so long that I can't move hand or foot. Boy: That so? I ate all the mangoes you brought; you won't be able to beat me.

**pandommidi**, 19 (nineteen).

**pandrrendava**, 12th (twelfth); more commonly *pannendava*.

**pandrrendu**, 12 (twelve); more commonly *pannendu*.

**pandu**, fruit. *pandu zári pálaló padd atju*, like the fruit slipping into the milk (happy-go-lucky).

**panduconuṭa**, to lie down, to go to bed. *jvaramutó panđu connádu*, he is laid up with fever; *atani vartacam antá panduconnadi*, his business is asleep.

**panduđu**, eunuch. Skt.; also *napunsa-cudu*.

**panduga**, festival; also *panduvu*. *cannula panduga* is a sight for sore eyes; *nityamunu cannula pandugá dhana-munu tsútsutsunđu sukhamuṇu minchina sukhamu mari yém unnadi?* what greater pleasure is there than always

having money to look at? So also *chevula panduga*, a feast for the ears (e.g. good music); *ill alucagáne panduga y'agundá?* does smearing the house (with cow-dung) constitute a feast? (this is supposed to make the house very clean and pure but it is only the prelude to feasting; the proverb means putting the cart before the horse).

**pandum**, ten tooms; from *padi*, ten, and *tumu*. A toom is four cuntsams; ten tooms is about 150 bushels; ten tooms of land is about nine acres.

**panduta**, to ripen, to yield a crop. *dunnaca tsallité*, *coyyaca panđinadi*, sown unploughed it yielded unreaped (means that if you don't plough before you sow, you are not likely to get any harvest).

**panduvu**, festival. Another form of *panduga*.

**pangalacomma**, forked branch; *panganamá* is the forked caste-mark Vaishnavites wear on their foreheads; *pangalacarra* is a forked stick.

**pani**, work, use, thing, shaving. *panici rdú*, it is no use; *panici vastundi*, it is useful; *panici vachché pillacánu*, a promising boy; *ní pani pat̄tistánu*, I will settle your hash; *atani pani tīrchináru*, they did for him; *atani pani tsüst unnánu*, I am looking after his business; *iccadá nlc émi pani?* what's your business here? *manchi pani*, good; *pani mida unnádu*, he is busy; *aina panici chintinchévdú alpa buddhi galavádu*, it is silly to grieve over the past (crying over spilt milk); *pagañi md̄talu panici chéju*, *rátri md̄talu nídracu chéju*, daylight words spoil business, night words sleep. *ocadu*:

*i áfisu panulacu bádhyata galavárv evaru?* *gumástá*: *nácu bágá teliyad andi*; *yédainá lópam vasté mátram nanné andaru tiftutáru*. Smith: Who is responsible for the work of this office? Clerk: I don't well know; all I know is that if anything goes wrong all blame me. *peddamanishi*: *inni cathalu cheppáu*, *ni goppa cheppu cun-náu*; *annilónu nivré gelichin aju cheppáu*; *nícu chéta cání pani v'unté cheppu*; *dánini nénu chéstánu*. *garra-pótu*: *ná báculu chelintsu lén andi*, mtr

*á pani cheyy andi*. Gentleman: You have told many stories; you have boasted; you say you have always won in everything; if there is anything you can't do, tell me and I will do it. Boaster: I can't pay my debts, you may do that for me. *naucaru*: *mícu naucaru cá valen ani yeváró cheppíté vachchánu*, *peddamanishi*: *má y'inflo pani antá má vallé chésu contáré*. *naucaru*: *atlá aité nénu tappacundá iccadé v'untánu*, *untsucondi*. Servant: I hear you want a servant. Gentleman: In our house we do all the work ourselves. Servant: Then I will certainly take the job; please give it me.

**panicatte**, female servant, maid; feminine of *panivádu*.

**panicheyyuṭa**, to shave (to do the work).

**panicimálina**, **paniciráni**, useless. *iláganṭi panici mlína práṣnalu yep-pudú adugabócu*, never ask such silly questions.

**panicivatstsuṭa**, to be useful. *tana Śirashtáddári y'iccadá yémainti panic vestund émó tsútámu*, we will see whether his Sheristadarship is any use to him here. *vidyárthi*: *vidyárthu-lacu cá valasina battalu iccadá dorucu-tára?* *angadivádu*: *dúcódaníci panici vachchéva*, *tsaduru códaníci panici vachchéva?* Student: Have you any clothes here useful to students? Shopman: Useful to play in or useful to work in?

**paniléni**, without work, unemployed. *paniléni mangali pilli tala goriginád aṭa*, the workless barber shaved the cat, they say.

**panimuṭlu**, tools.

**panipátalu**, toil and moil. *panipátalu lécunḍáv'uricésomarigá círtusundi*, lazily sitting idle without doing any work.

**panivádu**, workman, servant. The feminine of this is *panicatte*.

**panjaramu**, cage. *dyana monna vacca césló palletúru nunchi vachchina sac-shici bódha chését appatići sácshyam antá váciló panjaramló v'unna chilu-cacu cüda vachchindi*, when he was tutoring a rustic witness the other day in the evidence he was to give in court, the parrot in the cage at the

gate learnt it all by heart; *panjaramuló chiccuconi chiluca vale*, like a parrot in a cage; *cáci ni techchi, panjaramuló pettité, chiluca vale palucundá?* put a crow in a cage and will it talk like a parrot?

**pankhá**, punkah. Hindustani. *rátri nénu ná bhárya paducumappudu níru mácu pankhd visara valenu*, at night when my wife and I go to bed you must pull the punkah for us.

**pannendú**, 12 (twelve); composed of *padi*, ten, and *rendu*, two.

**pannidumu**, twelve tooms; composed of *padi*, ten, *iru*, two, and *túmu*, a measure of four cuntsams; so twelve tooms is forty-eight cuntsams, about 180 bushels.

**panníru**, rose-water. *pandici yélára panníru gindi?* What is the use of a bottle of rose-water to a pig? *bhdrya: nénu yenta dodda y'illalu aité n'émi?* lénipónivádu mogurni cotteddáni ani nácu péru techchináru; *mí mülangá ná doddatanam anta budiidaló pósina panníru ai pójindí*. Wife: What if I am a good housewife? A worthless husband has got me the reputation of being in the habit of beating him and through you all my goodness has become like rose-water poured into mud (my name has become mud).

**pannu**, tax. *vṛütti pannu*, profession tax.

**pannugada**, scheme, device. *ad antá Brdhmalu tama dhicayam niluvádáni pannina pannugada*, that is all a device of the Brahmins to maintain their superiority.

**pannuṭa**, to contrive. *tánu pannina valaló támé paḍḍádu*, he has fallen into a trap of his own contriving; *manam y'iddaramú álochintscuní yédo panninám ani anumána padutádu*, he will suspect us two of having plotted something together.

**panṭa**, crop, harvest; from *pandūta*, to ripen. *caruru mánpu panṭa, midatalu mánpu manṭa*, the crop stays the famine and flame the locust; *panṭa pentáló, pádi púrilo*, the harvest is in the manure, the milk in the grass; *yerra bhúmí panṭa, oca ndti vanṭa*, a red soil crop yields but one day's food.

**pantamu**, wager, resolve, object. *mana calla mundara pütina monnati pillavádú pantam padié, pillavádici buddhi cheppi adamáyintsaca, vádi pantam negginchi, pedda manishi máta nrícarintsadam dharmam ané tóchindá?* When a boy born before our eyes makes a resolve is it right to let him have his way and disregard the word of a grown man instead of teaching the boy sense and admonishing him? *induló mana prayojacatvam canaparichi, mana pantam neggintsu có valenu*, we must show our ability and attain our object.

**pante**, whirl on which weavers wind their thread.

**pantsabangálamu**, rout. *polisuváru vachchi dongalanu pantsa bangálamugá tarimí vésináru*, the police came and put the thieves to flight.

**pantsadárá**, sugar. Skt. *pálató pantsadára v'olicinaiṭu*, like sugar dropped into milk (luck upon luck).

**pantsapali**, arcade, verandah.

**pantsuṭa**, to divide; most commonly used in the compound *panchipeṭṭuṭa*.

**pantulu**, teacher; corrupt Skt. for *panditudu*; also a Brahmin caste-affix.

**pappáyapanḍu**, poppy; a common fruit appreciated by Europeans but despised by the natives of the country; also *bobbdýupanḍu*.

**pappu**, pulse, porridge, any split pulse or kernel. Any sort of pulse used for curry, but most commonly dhol (red gram), which is the more nutritious part of the diet of Brahmins and prisoners in jail. *d mārázu vadda i pappu udacadu*, no use trying it on with that Maharaja; *badamcáyulu pédu codíté pappu canüpintsunu*, shell almonds and the kernel appears.

**para-**, prefix meaning 'other'. Skt. *dáñci para purushuḍ anjé gaddi paracató samánam*, she does not care a straw for any man but me.

**paraca**, trifle, blade of grass. *gaddi-paraca* is a blade of grass. I don't care a bit is *nácu gaddi paracató samánam*.

**parada**, screen, purdah. Hindustani. What gosha ladies keep behind.

**paradéśamu**, foreign country. Skt.

vāḍu paradéśam and unndāḍu, he is abroad.

**paradéśasthuḍu, paradéśi**, foreigner  
Skt.

**paradhyánamu**, reverie, absence of mind. *paradhyánam chéta vélū tegā cósucunnánu*, I cut my finger absent-mindedly.

**paragáná**, district, purgannah. Hindustani. Obsolete; a common word in the old records, and the newspapers still write Madhya Paragandlu, the Central Provinces.

**paralócamu**, other world, i.e. heaven. Skt. Opposed to *ihalócamu*, this world. *manacu dhanamu ṣaṣvatamu cddu, déhamulu ṣaṣvatamulu cāvū, nityamaina paralóca sukhāmuli rīch-dríntsu có valenu*, wealth is perishable, our bodies are perishable; we must seek the eternal joys of the next world; *paralóca gátracu pójenu*, he died (gone to the next world).

**parama**, excellent, best. Skt. Common in compounds; *paramánanda-bharitūdu*, full of immense joy.

**paramandu**, beyond the grave; the opposite is *ihamandu*, on this side of the grave.

**paramánamu, paramáná**, firman. Hindustani. A grant or letter from the Moghul Government or other kings and rulers of that time; also *farmána*.

**paramánandamu**, great joy. Skt. *á dinam á mahánubhávuni darśanamu chési, dyana séra chéta paramánandam pondi, crütártuḥṇi autánu*, on that day I will visit that Great Man, do him homage and be full of joy; *mátó sambandham chésucóvadam mitu y'ishṭamgá r'unnadá?* paramánanda-mugá v'unnadí, would you care for a marriage union with us? I should be delighted.

**paramánnamu**, rice-pudding, milk-rice. *váḍu paramánnamu zurrutsun-náḍu*, he is sipping the milk-rice.

**paramáṛthamu**, highest truth, highest object of life. Skt. *aṭuvanti várīci canyáddánamu cheyyaḍamé cévalamú paramáṛtham*; *tama vanṭi panditulaina Mahánubhávula evaricó tappa y'l edilcídamló paramáṛtha chinta lédu*, to give a virgin to such people is the

summum bonum; in this Iron Age only great pāndits like you care for the summum bonum.

**paramátmudu**, supreme being. Skt., from *parama*, excellent, and *átma*, soul; the Highest Soul.

**paramapara**, series, succession, tradition. Skt. *anéca satābdamula varacu sadguru parampara Craistava matamun andu galadu*, Christianity has had a series of good teachers for many centuries; *má guru paramparaló intarvádu lédu*, in the series of teachers we have had there is none equal to him; *vári bratucu duhkha paramparató nindu undenu*, their life was full of a series of sorrows.

**paramu**, foreign, other; *para* is a common prefix meaning 'other', as in *paradéśi*, foreigner.

**parangá**, in the guard of. *madhyavartula parangá untsu*, put it in the custody of arbitrators.

**parangi**, feringhee, French, European, Eurasian; now usually applied to Eurasians.

**parapara**, noise of tearing; onomatopoeic. Sound of tearing cloth or paper.

**parapati**, credit. *nácu parapati bhangamú chéya talachindru*, they tried to destroy my credit; *parapati sanghamulu*, co-operative credit societies.

**parapu**, bed, bedding.

**parasparamu**, mutual. Skt. *parasparamuráḍagamu*, mutual love; *parasparamu viródhamu*, mutual enmity.

**Paráṣurámu**, **Parasurama**, a West Coast hero; *Paráṣuráma cshétramu*, Malabar. *illu Paráṣuráma prítī y'ainadi*, the house was burnt.

**paratantramu**, dependence on others. Skt. Opposite of *svatantram*, independence. *svatantramu svarga lócamu*, *paratantramu práṇa sancātamú*, independence is heaven, dependence a life of grief.

**paratsuṭa**, to cause; the word is itself a causal (from *paḍuṭa*) and is used as an auxiliary to form causals. *aṭanca-paratsuṭa*, to cause obstruction, to obstruct; *bhéda paratsuṭa*, to distinguish; *sammati paratsuṭa*, to obtain consent, to persuade; *teliya paratsuṭa*, to make known.

**paratsuṭa**, to spread (intransitive).

**paravaśamu**, being carried away by, transported, ecstasy. Skt.

**paravaśudu**, one who is carried away, transported. Skt. *mōhāparavaśudai*, carried away by love; *santōshaparavaśudai*, in an ecstasy of joy.

**paravālēdu**, it does not matter; from Hindustani *paravā*, regard, respect;

also *pharvālēdu*. *peddamanishi*: *bandilō nunchi mī tammuḍu cīndā padacundā pāttucō*. *bālūdu*: *paravalēdu*; *vādū padādā intlō nāc incō tammuḍu unndā lēndi*. Gentleman: Catch your little brother and stop him falling out of the cart. Boy: It doesn't matter, I have another little brother at home;

**bhārya**: *mana ammāyīnī pendī chésuné vādū yejlāntivādū?* **bhārta**: *anucūla mainavādē*. **bhārya**: *tsaduvu gānī, dabbu gānī lēd aṭē*. **bhārta**: *léca pōyinā parvālēdu*, atanīc evaru tsutṭidū lērū lē; *mana ammāyī sukha paḍutundi*. Wife: What sort of a fellow is the bridegroom you have chosen for our girl? Husband: Quite suitable. Wife: They say he has neither education nor money. Husband: It doesn't matter if he hasn't; he has no relations, so our girl will be happy; *cāsucu dóva lēdu, nūṭīci paravā lēdu*, no way to a penny but careless of pounds.

**parābhavamu**, defeat. Skt.

**parābhavintsuṭa**, **parābhavaparatsuta**, to defeat, to dishonour. Skt. *atithīnī parābhavinchitini*, I have dishonoured my guest.

**parācramamu**, heroism. Skt.

**parācū**, oversight, inattention. *parācū* 'unsaca vinu, listen with attention'; *taṣṭālūna lēpīn andūna parducu māṭalū vachchinavi*, as he was suddenly roused, his words came unawares.

**parācūna**, unawares. *ajágatragad v'undī y'ippudu māṭala parācūna mī daggira conchem nōru jāri vachchindi*, I was careless just now and the words slipped out by oversight.

**parācupaduṭa**, to be inattentive, to forget. *rāja*: *i sanvatsaram sarcdru peshcashu pōga mana Samsthānam mīda yenta lābhām vachchind anđi?* *crindati nelalō mīru cheppindru gāni pardcu*

*paddāmu*, *divān*: *tamaru dlagu parācū padādāmē dharmam anđi; adi mahārdzū chihnamu*. Zamindar: deducting the Government peshcash what was the revenue of our estate this year? You told us last month, but we have forgotten. Diwan: Such forgetfulness is beseeming to Your Honour; it is a sign of nobility.

**parādhīnamu**, dependence, alien possession. Skt., from *para*, other, and *adhitnam*, possession. *parādhīnam* (or *paratantram*) *prāṇa sancātam*, dependence is misery. *mā sottu antā parādhīnam ai pōyinadi*, all our property has been alienated.

**parādhīnuḍu**, a dependant.

**parājayamu**, defeat. Skt.; also *apajayamu*.

**parājītamu**, conquered. Skt.

**parāmarṣa**, care, inquiry. Skt. *vār andarnī mīr yeṭld*. *parāmarṣa chēstdrō sumandī?* How will you manage to look after them all?

**parāmarsiṇtsuṭa**, to investigate.

**parāriyaguta**, to abscond, to be out of view (of criminals). From Hindustani *parāri* or *phārāri*, absconded.

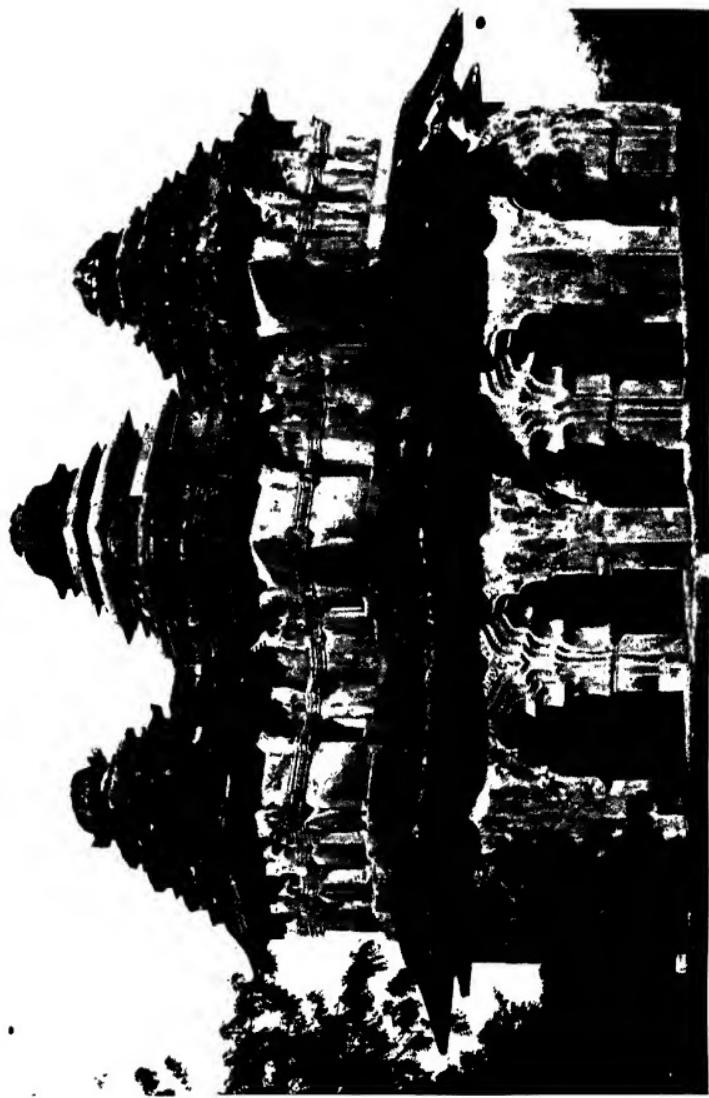
**parāyānamu**, devotion to. Skt.

**parāyī**, strange, foreign, unrelated. Corrupt form of Skt. *para*. *parāyīv'dllu*, other people; *parāyī chinnadi*, a girl who is no relation; *Lacshmayya gurinchī abhinandana sabha zarigenu*; *sabhdhyachshū agu Vençayya gāru i ritini mutsatiñchiri*. *Lacshmayyagāru parāyī grāmam vār aīndī, mana v'ūllo iravai sanvatsarāla nunchi unjū mana gramdbhīvriddhicai pāṭu paḍut un-nārū*; *āyanamu mana v'ūri samāddhilōne piḍchēt aṭṭu Bhagavantu anugrahanitsu gāca*, at a complimentary party to Smith the chairman spoke as follows: Though Mr. Smith belongs to another village, he has lived twenty years in our village and worked for its progress; may God grant that he be buried in our cemetery! *nēnu parāyī vāḍlatō sahavāsamu cheyyanu*, I hold no commerce with strangers (keep myself to myself).

**pari-**, prefix meaning 'around', fully, completely. Skt.

**paricaramu**, tool.

PLATE V



The Lotus Mahal, a Hall of Audience of the Andhra Emperors at Hampi (Vijayanagaram),  
Bellary district, the ruined capital of the Andhra Empire  
(Photo. D. T. Bak and Sons, Hospet)



**paricaramu**, examination, investigation. Corrupt Skt. for *paricsha*.

**paricarintsuṭa**, to examine, to investigate. Skt.

**paricharintsuṭa**, to attend, to serve. Skt.

**paricharuḍu**, attendant, guard. Skt.

**parichayamu**, familiarity. Skt. *nácu*

*Véda vishayamuló viśeṣha parichayamu lédu*, I am not very familiar with the Vedas; *nácu Peddápúrāmló mi anna gáritó moṭṭa modāta parichayam caliginadi*, I first struck up a friendship with your brother at Peddapur; *ati parichaya avagnyata*, familiarity breeds contempt.

**paricháramu**, service, attendance. Skt.

**parichárica**, female attendant. Skt.

**parichchédamu**, section of book. Skt.

**paricimpuṭa**, to examine, investigate. Skt., corrupt for *paricshintsuṭa*.

**paridhi**, circumference. Skt.

**pariganintsuṭa**, to calculate. Skt.

**parigettuṭa**, to run; also *parugettuṭa*.

*Lacshmayya*: *ná peṭṭani carra tisūconi coṭṭānu, nannu coṭṭo petti tāḍam veyyandi; polisusarjenṭu*: *coṭṭité tsachchipoyindá?* *Lacshmayya*: *tsáva lédu, nannu coṭṭa dámici parigettuconi vastunadi*. Smith: Please lock me up, I have beaten my wife with a stick. Police Sergeant: Did you kill her? Smith: No, she is running after me to beat me.

**parigrahanamu**, acceptance. Skt.

**pariharntsuṭa**, to remove, to reject. Skt.

**parihasintsuṭa**, to mock. Skt.

**pariháramu**, removal. Skt. This is used as a legal term for relief, redress.

*Hiṭlaru gárici Jármani nashṭa pariháramulanu chellintuṣṭa asalé iṣṭhamu lédu*, Hitler does not want Germany to pay indemnities at all.

**parihásacuḍu**, jester. Skt.

**parihásamu**, ridicule, jesting. Skt.

*parihásamunacu idí samayamu cádu*, this is not a time for jesting; *mír émi parihásamugá māṭádutsunnáru*, you are joking about something; *nén úraca parihásamunac annánu*, I was only joking.

**parijanamu**, suite, train of followers. Skt. Also *pariváramu*.

**parimalamu**, perfume. Skt.

**parimaṭintsuṭa**, to be fragrant. Skt.

**parimáṇamu**, limit, measure. Skt. In law *cáldávadhi parimáṇamu* is period of limitation.

**parimiti**, limit. Skt.

**parinamintsuṭa**, to be transformed. Skt.

**parinayamu**, marriage. Skt. *viváham, pendli*, are commoner words.

**parinámamu**, transformation. Skt.

**paripari**, sundry. *pariparividhálugá*, in all sorts of ways.

**paripálana, paripálanamu**, government, rule. *Hiṭlaru gáru mantrulai paripálalanddhicáramu vahintsutsó*, if Hitler becomes minister and takes up the government.

**paripálintsuṭa**, to rule.

**paripúrnamu**, very complete. Skt. *paripúrnánugraham*, complete grace.

**parishattu**, assembly, congress. Skt.

**parishcarintsuṭa**, to settle. Skt.; also *pharishcarintsuṭa*. *á caḍupulo v'unna pillacu yémi istávó cheppu; ippudu béramu parishcarintsu cundámu*, say what you will give for the child in that womb (as a future wife) and we will strike the bargain at once.

**parishcáramu**, settlement, also *pharishcáramu*. *incé bérám parishcáram cá lédu*, the bargain is not settled yet; *i mítigulóné pharishcáram cán iyyandi*, let us settle it at this meeting.

**pariṣilana**, examination. Skt. *leccala pariṣilana*, adjustment of accounts.

**pariṣilintsuṭa**, to investigate. Skt.

**pariṣódhana**, inquiry. Skt.

**pariṣódhintsuṭa**, to inquire. Skt.

**pariṣrama**, diligence. Skt.

**pariṣuddhamu**, very pure. Skt.

**pariṣuddhi**, purity. Skt.

**paritapintsuṭa**, to grieve. Skt. *ná manassu paritapintsutunnadi*, I am in sorrow.

**paritápanamu**, grief. Skt.

**parityajintsuṭa**, to abandon. Skt. *sarva bhógamulu parityajinchí*, abandoning all pleasure.

**parityájamu**, relinquishment. Skt.

**parivartamu**, exchange, transfer. Skt.

**parivartana**, turning back. Skt.

**pariváramu**, suite, retinue. Skt. Also *parijanamu*.

**pariyáchacamu**, jesting. Skt. *pariyáchacam dādutú v'unnáru*, you are joking; *nénu v'úrici pariyáchicánici annánu*, I was only joking.

**parícscha**, trial, examination. Skt. *tennisu pravínudu: nannu parícscha chésháru gadd, ná vallu yeñld v'unnadí? dđetraru: mīcu visranti cár valenu, con-nállu tennisu mánuconi rózú caléjici vellut undu, nimmalistundi*. Tennis champion: You have examined me; how goes it? Doctor: You want rest, go to college for a few days and give up tennis and you will soon be all right.

**parícschacudu**, examiner.

**parmaná**, firman, letters patent; also *paramaná, farmana*.

**parnaśála**, leaf hermitage. Skt., from *parnam*, Skt. for leaf, and *śála*. Used in Purána stories.

**parócschamu**, imperceptibility, absence. Skt. *ná parócsham andu cheppina máṭalu nácu tácavu*, I am not affected by what is said in my absence.

**parra**, bog.

**partílu**, parties (legal). English. The common word for parties in a case; also *pártílu*.

**parugettu**, to run. *parugetti pálu tágé cante círtusundi níru trdgúta mélu*, it is better to sit and drink water than to have to run to get milk. *ocađu: yeccađici parugettu unnáu?* *incóđu: nácu pillan istán anna máma gári daggirici, áyana divdil ain atju telisindi.* *ocađu: áyana chicculu títurstává?* *incóđu: nénu tírtsanu, áyana cíturini pelli chesucón ani cheppadánici vellut unnánu*. Smith: Where are you running? Jones: To the father of the girl I was engaged to; I hear he is bankrupt. Smith: Are you going to help him? Jones: Not I, to break off the engagement.

**parugu**, a run, pace of a horse. *chétan aíté na parugu calusu condí, nénu lédí lágu parugettutánu*, catch me if you can, I run like a deer; *manchi parugala gurram*, a horse with good paces; *bandí vacca paruguna tolúconi vachchináru*, they drove the carriage without stopping.

**parulu**, others, neighbours. Skt.

*parulapálaina*, alienated, having become the property of others. *y'i vacca róz aina parulanu ádi pósu cónadámáni veyyandi*, stop abusing your neighbours at least for a day.

**parundapettu**, to put to sleep.

**parundu**, to lie down, to go to sleep.

**parupu**, bedding. *ocađu: Lacshmayya tsđala khardú gala parupu connádu*.

*incóđu: háyigd nídra pañtindá?* *ocađu: pañta lédu, dđnī kharidú talutsu cuné*

*digulu vési Lacshmayya rátri antá nídra pó lédu*. Smith: Brown has bought a most expensive mattress.

Jones: Does he sleep well on it? Smith: No, he stays awake all night

worrying about the cost. See also *paccá*.

**parutsu**, to cause. Same as *paratsu*, an auxiliary verb, used to change nouns, adjectives, &c., into verbs;

*đáncaparutsu*, to raise objection; *dřidhaporutsu*, to establish; *bhédaparutsu*, to distinguish.

**parutsu**, to spread, to scatter.

**paruvu**, dignity. *yeruvu sommu paruvu chétu*, he who goes a-borrowing goes a-sorrowing; *lánđaru paruvu cósam gáni, veluturu cósam lédu*, a lantern for dignity, not light; *paruvu tacuv ani*, thinking it beneath your dignity; *paruv ichchi paruvu teistus cō*, give respect and get respect; *paruví-pratishthá*, dignity and decorum.

**parvamu**, division, a certain festival.

Skt. *parvamu* is properly a knot in a cane, a joint, a division, and so comes to be said of divisions of the year and month and festivals at these divisions;

*nétraparvamu* is a feast for the eyes.

**parvatamu**, mountain. Skt.

**parýantamu**, up to. Skt. *nakha sikhá paryantamu*, to the tips of one's nails, i.e. all over.

**parýavasánamu**, result. Skt. *idi zágadamló paryavasánam ainadi*, it resulted in a quarrel.

**parýayamu**, time, occasion. Skt. *nív ó paryáyam velli rd*, go and come for once; *i rendu paryáyamula nundi jvaramu baija cdyadamu lédu*, these two times the fever did not come out.

**pasandu**, exquisite. Hindustani. *pasandu anju mánđidi panđlu*, exquisite graft mangoes; also *fasandu*.

**pasaru**, sap. *pasaru purugu* is the sap worm, a green caterpillar.

**paṣchattāpamu**, repentance. Skt. *paṣchattāpam calīgī nizamgānē nī nadata tinna chēsu cō*, repent and reform.

**paṣchattāpapāduṭa**, to repent. *atadū tala vantsuconi paṣchattāpapāduṭutū v'unndu*, he is hanging his head and repenting.

**paṣchima**, western. Skt. *paṣchima khandamu* is the western continent, Europe; *paṣchima vidya* is western knowledge, the civilization of Europe.

**paṣchimamu**, west. Skt.

**pasi**, young. *pasibidā* is an infant.

**pasidī**, gold. *calla pasidici cānti mēndū*, false gold is bright (all is not gold that glitters); *hangāramu* is commoner.

**pasimi**, yellow. *pasimi chdyā*, yellow complexion.

**pasipatṭuṭa**, to scent. *cundētini cuccalu pasi patṭinavi*, the dogs got scent of the hare.

**pasitanamu**, infancy.

**pastáyintsuta**, to regret. Hindustani. **pasupu**, saffron, yellow. *pasupū-cun-camū*, saffron and rouge, means a married woman's pin-money because these are the cosmetics no Indian woman can do without; the saffron is to make her face yellow, the rouge to make her lips red.

**paṣuṣāla**, cattle-shed. Skt.

**paṣuvu**, animal, especially cattle. Applied to human beings it means stupid; *paṣujanamu* means the brute mob; *paṣuprāyudu*, a brutish man; *nīvu vajṭi paṣuprāyadavugā v'unndu*, you are a blockhead.

**patacamu**, locket.

**patacáru**, long pincers.

**paṭamu**, picture. Skt.; also *chitra paṭamu*; the word originally meant cloth; *gālipaṭamu* is a paper kite; *chitracādrulu tama paṭdla cindā santacām chēstāru yenducu?* *paṭānici modal édō*, *chivar édō*, *tsūchēvḍllu telusu cōḍānici*, why do painters sign their pictures? So that people may know which is the top and which is the bottom; *t granthamulō bommalu paṭamulu unnavi*, this is an illustrated book.

**patangi**, kite (toy, not bird). *nīvu*

**patangi vegara veyya galavā?** can you fly a kite? also *gālipatamu*.

**paṭapāṭa**, crashing, grinding; onomatopoeic. *cannul erra chési pandlu pata-pāṭa corucutsu*, glaring and grinding his teeth (in anger).

**paṭā**, bark (of tree); also *paṭṭd*.

**paṭāca**, flag. Skt.

**pathamu**, path, way. Skt.

**pathanamu**, reading. Skt.

**paṭhanamuchéyuta**, to learn by heart.

**pathintsuṭa**, to read. Skt.

**pathyamu**, diet. Skt. *Lacshmayya: vaidyuḍu cheppina pracdram putṣtu cuni unndvā?* *Rangayya: putṣtu cun-tūnē unndnu*, *cdni y'l madhya aṭal aṭite pathyam putṣtu coni*, *māmīlu annam cūḍa tinnānu*. Smith: Are you taking the diet the doctor ordered? Jones: Yes, but sometimes when I am hungry I take my usual food as well as the diet.

**pati**, husband. Skt. *patipūja* is the worship which a woman owes to her husband. *itarul inṭici vachchin appudu biggaragā māṭādaca nā yēdala inta bhacti tsūpi pati pūja chéyutsunnaṭṭu paicaina naṭintsu*, when people come to the house don't talk loud, make some show of devotion to me and outwardly at least pretend to be a dutiful wife.

**paṭica**, alum. Skt. *adi paṭica podumu*, this is alum powder.

**paṭicabellamu**, sugar-candy.

**paṭima**, cleverness, skill, vigour. Skt. *pillacāya telivi galavādē cdni vdcpaṭima taccuva*, he is a clever boy but does not speak out properly.

**pativrata**, good wife, devoted. Skt. *nēnu v'untsucunnadi mahd pativrata sumandi*, *nēnu vacca dinam léra pótē adi y'inṭlo tinnagd annam tinadu*, the woman I keep is devoted to me, if I am not there she does not eat properly; *nēn enta musalitanamlo pendli y'ādi-nanu*, *mana Sōmidévi vanṭi pativrata mariyocaté lédu sumi*, though I was an old man when I married there is no more devoted wife than our Somidevi.

**paṭla**, at, about, towards. *tsuttupaṭla*, the neighbourhood; *intipaṭla*, at home; *t paṭla*, in this respect. *mud-dayi: nā mida tsdlāmandi ddhāra paḍi*

v'unndru; vdilla patla daya tsúpin-tsandi. mejistrétu: yevaruvallu? ní pillalá? muddáyi: ná pillalu caddu, polisuvallu. Accused: I have many dependent on me, show pity to them. Magistrate: Who do you mean? Your children? Accused: Not my children, the Police.

**paṭnamu**, town. Skt.; also *paṭtanamu*. óristé Orugallu *paṭnam autundi*, patience and Oragal will become a town. **patni**, lawful wife. Skt., from *pati*, she who has a husband.

**patramu**, leaf of a book, document. Skt. á *patramu mida mugguru sácshī vráḍlu chésindru*, three persons attested the document; *pustacamunu tisi patramulu tiruga veyutsu*, taking a book and turning the leaves; *ichchédnicí patramu vaddu*, the generous man requires no bond (the willing horse needs no spur).

**patri**, leaves used in worship. *bhakti léni púja patri chéṭu*, adoration without devotion only wastes the sacred leaves.

**patrica**, newspaper. Skt. *patrica* is properly any paper; *bahishcdra patricalu* are letters of excommunication. Gópu: *nuvvu vrásina 'Nirantara Sanchdram'* ané vyásam yém aindi?

Rámudu: d vyásamu nénu yenni patricalu pampinchindá nallí ná daggaricé vachchindi. Gópu: adi cída nirantara sancháram chést unnadi cábolu. Smith: What happened to your essay on 'perpetual motion'? Jones: I sent it to all the papers but it always came back to me. Smith: I suppose it is doing perpetual motion.

**patricalavádu**, journalist. *patrica ménéjaru: mítu mā patricacu advartáizumentu yémaina istárd?* mí vyá-páránicí tsála labham vastundi. *varta-cudu: nén émi iyyanu, pondí; patricalaváḍlu vasté rán tyā vadd ani mā bantrótutó cheppané; váḍu ninnu yeṭld rán ichchádu?* ménéjaru: a bantrótunu tisi veyyandi, bantrótú cá valenu ani mā patricaló advartáizu cheyyandi; *tappacundá dorucutdú*. Newspaper Manager: Will you advertise in my paper? It will boom your business. Merchant: I won't give you any advertisement; get out; I told my peon

not to let any newspaper man in; how did he let you in? Manager: Dismiss him and advertise for another in my paper; you will get one without fail.

**patricádhípati**, editor of a newspaper.

**patstsa**, green, yellow; also *patstani*. *ácupatstsa* is leaf green; *pasupatstsa* is saffron green, that is yellow; *tellapatstsa*, light green; *chilacapatsa* (colour of the green parrot), bright green; *patstsā bangáru*, yellow, i.e. pure, gold; *patstsagá v'unduta*, to prosper; *porugu patstsagá v'unté poiló níllu pósucun atṭu*, like the man who poured water on his own hearth because his neighbour was doing well (biting off your nose to spite your neighbour's face).

**patstsā**, emerald.

**patstsagádi**, grass. *patstsagádi* is fresh grass as opposed to *yendugádi*, dried straw (not hay); hay is not made in India except by the Army department.

**patstsallu**, chutneys. *patstsallu úragá-yalu annamuló ruchini pütinché vastu-vulu*, chutneys and pickles are relishes.

**patstsani**, green, yellow. Same as *patstsā*.

**patstsapodutsuṭa**, to tattoo.

**paṭṭa**, bark of a tree, also *paṭd*, *paṭṭd*. **paṭṭa-**, prefix meaning 'full', as *paṭṭapagalu*, broad daylight; *paṭṭabailu*, bare as a bone; *atirahasyam paṭṭabailu*, Tom Noddy's secret.

**paṭṭa**, patta, the ryot's land slip from which he can see what the extent and assessment of his holding is; it is not a title-deed or muniment of title, but a simple memorandum; in Estates it is something more, though not even a lease deed, because the Zamindar and ryot are supposed to exchange documents, *patta* and *muchilica*, and the ryot is supposed to accept the *patta*; but there is no question of contract; we are still in India in the stage preceding contract, the stage of status; and the Zamindari ryot has occupancy right, that is status, and cannot be given notice to quit; he is not a tenant.

**paṭṭadáruḍu**, the holder of a *patta*, landholder.

**paṭṭamu**, gold fillet tied on forehead at coronation. Skt.

**paṭṭanamu**, town. Skt. Same as *paṭnamu*.

**paṭṭapagalu**, broad daylight. *mogudu peḍḍmu paṭṭapagalu māṭṭadutḍru*, the husband and wife talk to one another by daylight (a very dreadful thing to do, only to be done in the privacy of the alcove).

**paṭṭapudévi**, queen; from *paṭṭamu*, coronation fillet, and *dévi*, divine woman.

**paṭṭapuṭénugu**, the royal elephant (the one the Raja rides).

**paṭṭaráni**, uncontrollable; from *paṭṭuṭa*, to catch. *paṭṭaráni agrahamu*, uncontrollable anger.

**paṭṭa**, bark (of a tree, not a dog).

**paṭṭabhishekamu**, coronation. Skt., from *paṭṭam*, coronation fillet, and *abhishekam*, anointing.

**paṭṭacatti**, broadsword.

**paṭṭe**, tape.

**paṭṭeda**, necklace. This is a necklace made of small square plates. *peḍḍmu medalo v'unna paṭṭeda coṭṭi tisu coni poyi tācaṭtu peṭṭinddu*, he removed the necklace from his wife's neck and pawned it.

**paṭṭemantsamu**, tape cot.

**paṭṭi**, list. 'Budget' would be *āddyā vyayamula antsana paṭṭi*.

**paṭṭi**, according to.

**patti**, cotton; the plant; the product is *dúdi*. *cheló patti v'undagdáné*, *Pólici mūdu mūllu*, nácu dru mūllu ann attu, three cubits of cloth for Poli and six for me, as he said when the cotton was still on the field (counting your chickens before they are hatched).

**paṭṭintsuta**, to settle; to besmear oneself; causal of *paṭṭuṭa*. *ní paní paṭṭi-stánu*, I will settle your hash; *putted amudamu paṭṭintsu coni porlādind*, *anfédé antunu gáni*, *antānidi antādu*, though a man besmear himself with a candy of castor oil and roll, only what sticks will stick, what won't stick won't (a fatalistic proverb); *vánini yegatdlici paṭṭinchináru*, they made him their laughing-stock.

**paṭṭu**, grip, hug, support, scene in a play, plaster, prejudice, purpose,

severity, stress, handle, side, passage in book. *bhallúcapu paṭṭu* is a bear's hug; *yuddhapu paṭṭu* is a battle scene in a play; *adi talacu paṭṭu peṭṭu coni panuconnadi*, she went to bed after plastering her head; *paṭṭu vadalaḍu*, he won't relinquish his purpose; *paṭṭu vīḍupu telisinavddu*, a man who knows when to be severe and when to be lenient; *cūṭapaṭṭu*, the distance a shout will carry; *várici carmamuló paṭṭu lédu*, they lay no stress on ceremonies; *paṭṭu ivvacundá*, without giving a handle; *tsalamandi dyana paṭṭu dyiri*, many went on his side. In the plural, *paṭṭlu*, feats, as *jetṭipaṭṭlu*, wrestling feats; and places, as *tsutupalpu*, neighbouring places; and also cramp, which is *paṭṭlu*; *yeluca yenta yéḍchiná pilli paṭṭu vadadaladu*, however much the rat cries, the cat will not let go her hold; *paṭṭla* means round about.

**paṭṭu**, silk.

**paṭṭucáru**, tongs.

**paṭṭucomma**, support (branch to hold). *niluva nída*, *paṭṭa comma lécundi n'unnddu*, he has no shade to stand in, no branch to lay hold of (he is at the end of his tether).

**paṭṭuconuṭa**, to catch hold of, to arrest. *gurrām paṭṭucó*, hold the horse; *puli misamu paṭṭu coni v'uyyida úgín atu*, swinging from a tiger's whiskers (a rash form of sport); *cdlu paṭṭu coni lágíté*, *tsúru paṭṭu coni véládéravádu*, a fellow who will cling to the eaves if you try to haul him out by the leg (a bore or toady you can't get rid of). *peddamanishi*: *bandiló nunchi ni tam-mudu cinda padacundi paṭṭucó*. *bdludu*: *paravd lédu*, *vádu paḍḍa*, *intlo nác incó tamnud unnddu lendi*. Gentleman: Catch hold of your little brother so that he does not fall out of the cart. Boy: If he does fall it doesn't matter; I have another little brother at home.

**bharta**: *nuvvu illó lén appudu dongala tsappudu aindi*, *parugettū coni metlu digi cindici vachchánu*. **bhárya**: *dongalanu paṭṭucunnárd?* **bharta**: *dongalu inti cappu mida niltsunnáru*, andu chéta vilu pada lédu. Husband: While you were out I heard the noise of thieves and ran down the steps. Wife: Did

you catch the thieves? Husband: No, they were on the roof.  
paṭṭudala, perseverance.

paṭṭuna, close, at one time. *i paṭṭuna*, now; *oca paṭṭuna*, at one go; *canche paṭṭuna*, along the hedge.

paṭṭupatṭuta, to insist. cāryamu chéyaca póyina yedala nútilonó gótilónó padí tsachedan ani bhárya paṭṭu patṭi círutsunna taruváta, yenta manchi-vádumu lóbádaca yémí chéya galadú? the best of men will yield if his wife sits and insists that she will throw herself down a well if he does not do what she wants.

paṭṭupurugu, silk-worm.

paṭṭusále, silk-weaver.

paṭṭuṭa, to catch, to be formed, to affect, to take (time), to fit, to hold, to cost, to do anything with zeal. *inti donganu y'isvarudu paṭṭa lédu*, God himself cannot catch the thief in the house; *yerranu tsípi chépanu patṭin attu*, show the bait and catch the fish; *viduvum anté pámucu cópam, patṭum anté cappacu cópam*, you will displease the snake if you say let go, you will displease the frog if you say hold on (it is hard to please all parties); *á commanu téne tutte paṭṭindi*, a honey-comb has formed on that branch.

Lacshmayya: *nácu rátríllu nidra paṭṭadu, mandu putstsu có vdlé*. Ven-camma: *pilla yédupu chéta náccunnu nidra paṭṭadu, nác ém mand istáro?* Smith: I can't sleep at night; I must take a drug. Mrs. Smith: I can't sleep at night for the child crying, what drug will you give me? *dabb unna vállu mundalanu v'untsu cunté madya mícu mácu yémí paṭṭindi?* if those who have the money to do so keep loose women, how does it affect you and me? *i murugu ná chétici paṭṭadu*, this bracelet does not fit my wrist; *vádu nindá sépu úpiri paṭṭa lédu*, he cannot hold his breath long; *chéyyipatṭuṭa* (take by the hand) is to marry; *cheyyipatṭuṭa* (take the hand) is to assault a woman indecently; *cállu paṭṭuṭa* is to massage the legs; *á boccaló ná cheyyi paṭṭadu*, my hand will not go into that hole; *mandu rógánni paṭṭa lédu*, the medicine has not taken effect; *ginza paṭṭé*

*samayamu*, the time when the ear is forming; *ndlugu dinamulu paṭṭunu*, it will take four days; *manishi patṭé mátramu*, only just large enough to hold (or admit) one man; *aidu riáp-yilu paṭṭunu*, it will cost five rupees; *múdu gajdalu paṭṭunu*, it will take three yards; *yevari patṭité várū cheppuduru*, ask any one you like and they will say so; *idi chéyacu vánic émi paṭṭinadi?* what possessed him to do this? *patṭi cheppíté d pillavánci tsaduvu bagd vatstsumu*, if you teach sedulously, the child will learn well. Added to nouns *patṭuṭa* simply forms a verb, as *anavál-lupatṭuṭa*, to recognize; *tuppupatṭuṭa*, to rust; *accarapatṭuṭa*, to be necessary; *covvupatṭuṭa*, to get fat; *paṭlupatṭuṭa*, to get cramp; *nácu zalubu paṭṭinadi*, I have caught cold.

paṭutvamu, vigour. *tátagdrici paṭju v'údi póyanavi, indriya patutvamu pójinadi, chevulu tinnagá vinabaḍavu, tsípu tinnagá canabádadu, talu vanucutsú v'unnadí*, grandfather's teeth are loose, the vigour of his organs is gone, his ears don't hear right, his eyes don't see right, his head trembles; *śarrá paṭutvamu*, vigour of body.

pau, a quarter. Hindustani. *muppau* is three-quarters.

paula, a quarter anna. Hindustani. *muppaula* is three-quarter annas.

pauramu, pigeon; also *páruvamu*. The blue rock pigeon is called the black pigeon in Telugu, *nalla pauramu*; the green pigeon is *patsa pauramu*.

pauramu, belonging to a town. Skt., adjectival form of *pura*. *pauralócamu* is the townsfolk.

paurashamu, manliness, courage, prowess. Skt., from *purusha*, man. *má rázu culamló v'undé paurashamunnú abhimánamunnú miru dlochin-tsacundá mdtldadutí v'unnarú*, you forget our Kshatriya prowess and pride when you speak like that.

paurashaṣáli, hero.

pauránamu, appertaining to the Puranas. Skt.

pauránicamu, mythological. *Pauránicudu*, a Puranic exegist.

paurnama, full moon day. Skt., from *púrṇa*, full.

**pauróhityamu**, office of priest. Skt., from *púrohita*, priest.

**paurudu**, citizen.

**pautri**, granddaughter. Skt.

**pautruđu**, grandson (son's son only). Skt.

**pavanamu**, air, wind. Skt. A book word for *gáli*.

**pavitramu**, pure, holy. Skt.

**payaru**, crop; another way of spelling *pairu*.

**payata**, woman's cloth; another way of spelling *paita*.

**páca**, shed. *sthalam v'unte gurránni pácalo catti veyyi*, if there is room tie up the horse in the shed.

**pácamu**, cooking. Skt. It also means an author's style, as *dráchshapácamu*, the grape style (ornate) and *cadalipácamu*, the banana style (soft and easy).

**páchi**, dirt, slime. *cond anta chicati-gáne léchi, lópali páchi anta chéséddáni*, I used to get up in the pitch dark and clear up all the messes inside; *pádindé pádárá, páchi pandlá Dásari*, sing again foul-toothed Dasari (proverb of dirty religious impostor).

**páchica**, die. *páchicalu tísu cu rá, vacca dta vétánu*, bring the dice and we will have a throw.

**páci**, female sweeper, toty (scavenger).

**pácvádu**, male sweeper, scavenger.

**pácschicamu**, partiality, from *pac-shamu*. Skt. *mír occa nimishamu*

**pácschica vrüttini vídumu**, give up your role of partiality for a minute.

**pácschicudu**, partisan; also *pacshacudu*.

**pácuña**, to crawl; also *prácuña*. *níru chima lágu prácutdwu, végiram nađichi rá lév émi?* you are creeping like an ant, can't you hurry up? *adugó góda mida mdla balli prácutú v'unnadi*, look, there is a pariah lizard crawling on the wall (an orthodox Brahmin has to take a bath if he sees a pariah in the street or a lizard on a wall).

**pádaipóyna**, ruined, from *pádu*, *auta*, and *póvuña*.

**pádamu**, foot. Skt. Also a foot in metre, but longer than our foot, one quarter of a Skt. stanza (*padyamu*); *pádaracshandlu*, foot-protectors, is a distinguished term for shoes. Obse-

quiousness makes frequent reference to the foot of the patron, thus, *tama pádala samukhdnacu ná cumárunni techchi oppagist unndánu*, I deliver my son to the presence of Your Honour's feet; *tama pádala vadda*, in Your Honour's Presence; *tama pádala saranu tsochchinánu*, I have crept under the protection of your feet.

**pádapamu**, tree. Skt. A book word for *chetu*.

**pádarasamu**, quicksilver. Skt.

**pádau**, to get spoilt. *mejistrítu: nuvvu mótarú bassulu cotju cunn appudu tsuchává?* sádschi: *tsúchán andi*. *mejistrítu: cáranam émi?* sádschi: *bassulu rendu occa manishini y'ecinctu códánnici páti paddai, andu chéta cotju comi pád ainai*. Magistrate: Did you see the bus collision? Witness: Yes, Your Honour. Magistrate: What was the cause? Witness: The two buses were fighting over one passenger, so collided and got smashed up.

**pádi**, milk. Especially used in the expression *pádiáu*, a cow in milk; the ordinary word for milk is not *pádi* but *pálu*. *panja penjaló v'unnadi, pádi púriló v'unnadi*, the harvest is in the manure, the milk in the grass. *Lachmayya: santdná niródhánni gurinchí upanyásam zarugutund aṭa, pódám, vastává?* Vencayya: *nénu ránu, md paśuvulacu santána niródham accara lédu, pádi und áli*. Smith: I hear there is a birth-control lecture on, we are going, will you come? Jones: No Sir, I don't want birth-control for my cattle, I want milk; tallini tsúchi pillanú, *pádini tsúchi barrenú*, tísu có valenu, look at the mother before you take the daughter; at the milk before you buy the she-buffalo.

**pádi**, bed (of flowers, &c.); also *pádu*.

**pádiri**, padre. Italian through English; a priest, any missionary.

**pádu**, waste, cursed, desolation, spoilt, ruined, bad. *unte v'uru, póté pádu*, inhabited it is a village, abandoned a desolation; *pádu v'ulló pogidéváru léri, nácu néné pogudu conjan annđ aṭa*, there is only myself to praise me in a ruined village, so he said (proverb of a man blowing his own trumpet);

*ikha nén i pádu prasnalacu zavdbu cheppa lénu*, I can't answer any more of these rotten questions; *bofléruvádu manam y'ichchnina prasastam aina sanna biyyam yeccadánó dákhi*, yeccadívó mutaca biyyam vandi petti, *doragáritó tahaṣṣiluddáru ilágantí pádu biyyam pampinchindd ani cheppindd aja*, the butler (not having received his mamul from the Tahsildar) is said to have hidden the A i fine rice we sent and served up coarse rice and told the gentleman: 'This is the sort of bad rice the Tahsildar supplies'; *pádu nuyi* is a disused well; *pád ai pójindi*, is the usual way of saying it is spoilt or ruined.

**pádu**, garden bed; also *pádi*. It is a smaller plot than *mádi*, which is used for the nursery plot from which paddy is transplanted; *curagdyala pádu*, vegetable plots.

**páducalu**, sandals. Skt., from *pádamu*, foot.

**pádúcheyuṭa**, to spoil, to ruin. *dt anta pádu chésindru*, they have spoilt our whole game.

**pádupaduṭa**, to go waste, to be spoilt, ruined. *bogamánni v'untsucovádam valla anni doshálé*; *chinn appati nunchi tallidandrú penchína déham pádd autundi*, &c. The ill results of keeping dancing-girls are manifold; the body your parents carefully reared is spoilt, &c.

**pádushá**, emperor. Hindustani; same as *pasha*.

**páduṭa**, to sing. *pádindé pádará*, *páchi pándla Dásari*, sing your song again, Dasari of dirty teeth (proverb of ignorant religious impostor); *vádu ádinadi áta pádinadi páta*, dancing to some one's tune (his word is law). *tícharu*: *pápam cheyyanivállu yeccadici pótáró nicu telusund?* bdludu: *telyiad andi*. *tícharu*: *némú chepputánu canucondi*; *accada yeppudu sangitam pádat unṭáru*, *ndtyam chéstunṭáru*, *chitramaina dípálu velugut unṭavi*, *suvásanalu vast unṭai*; *avi yemító cheppanḍi*. *bdluḍu*: *ndjaca ṣalaló*. Teacher: Do you know where those who commit no sins go? Boy: No sir. Teacher: I will tell you, guess; there they are

always singing and dancing and beautiful lights shine and fragrant odours come; say what that is? Boy: The theatre. *Lacshmayya*: *mí cucca moragadam chéta má ammáyi sangitam páducoḍánici vilu léca pójindi*. *Vencayya*: *mí ammáyi mundugá morigindi*. Smith: My daughter can't sing for your dog's barking. Jones: Your daughter barked first.

**páduṭa**, to bid at an auction.

**pádyami**, first day after full moon. Corrupt Skt. for *prathama*, first.

**págá**, turban.

**pála**, on the side; ablative of *pálu*. *má pdla galaḍu Dévuḍu*, God is on our side.

**pálací**, palanquin. Hindustani.

**pálacuḍu**, protector. Skt., from *pálintsuta*.

**páladádi**, wet nurse; from *pálu*, milk, and *dádi*, nurse.

**pálai**, a prey to; from *pálu*, share; *parula pálaṇa*, having become a prey to others; *cácula pdlainavi*, they have become a prey to crows; *appula pdlai*, full of debts.

**pálapallu**, milk teeth.

**pálapitta**, jay. (*boracias indica*.)

**pálegádu**, poligar. A poligar is a person owning a palem or small fortified town; they were numerous especially in the Ceded Districts and had to be suppressed. There are still a few descendants who use the title.

**pálemu**, a poligar's fortified town, a barony, a village. The word is still found in place-names, usually at the end, but in *Palamcottah* in the Tamil country in the beginning; for the Tamil country was also cursed with poligars.

**páléru**, farm servant, agricultural labourer.

**páli**, edge, point, tip, nib. *vádu calamunacu páli pettinddu*, he pointed the (quill) pen; *cárna páli* is the tip of the ear; *khaḍga páli*, the edge of the sword.

**pálicápu**, partner, farm servant.

**pálintsuṭa**, to govern, to cherish. Skt. *préma anu dharmamu yocca janma dinamugá Crishtmas pálintsa badunu gáca*, may Christmas be cherished as the birthday of the religion of love!

**pálipóvuṭa**, to turn pale, to sink away.

*cshininchí, déham anta pálipoyi ná bhárya*, a wife all wasted and sunk away.

**páli**, in respect of, belonging to; from *pálu*, share, *ní páli* *daivamu*, your good angel; *vádu ná páli* *ici yamudu*, he has been a fiend to me; *y'tvída yauvana purushula páli* *mártiyu dévata* *gá v'unnadé*, she is an angel of death to young men; *daivamu ná mélunu tsuchi órva léca y'intici nátó cápuramu chéya vachchedu lópalané dámíni ná páli* *yama dítanugá márcchi vésinádu*, destiny, jealous of my good fortune, sent a spiteful changeling in her place to live with me.

**pálu**, share, *cílici vachchi pdlici mátládin attu*, like the man who came for hire and then asked for a share (impudence). *pálau* is to become the share, that is the prey, of some one or something. *vocadí sampddyam* *am padimandi pálu*, one earns and ten share; *lóbhi sommu dongavddi pdlu*, the miser's property falls to the thief; *doralu y'ichchina pálu cannd dharani y'ichchina pdlu mélu*, the earth gives a more liberal share than the Government. (False: the ryot's portion is really much more than the Government calculates it is.)

**pálu**, milk. *ita chettu cinda pdlu tágind, callé anjádu*, drink milk under a date-tree and they will say you are drinking toddy (you are judged by appearances or by the company you keep); *pále cudichi rommé guddindádu*, drinking the milk and striking the breast (untrue to your salt); *vádu cágí tsallárína pálu*, he has sown his wild oats; *talli y'aínd yéédavanidí pál irivadu*, even the mother, unless the child cries, will not give milk; *pandu zári páladó padd attu*, like the fruit that fell into the milk (happy-go-lucky); *pdla puttíte mátram* *mélú gunamu caluguná?* milk-bred is not always well-bred (milk-bred = high-bred); *pálu pósí penchiná pámu caravaca mánadu*, feed the serpent on milk and it will bite you just the same (the viper nourished in the bosom); *parugetti pálu trágé canté círtsundi* *níru trágua mélu*, it is better

to sit and drink water than to have to run for your milk; *pálalo padda balli laguna*, like a lizard in a pail of milk (in difficulties); *cherucu pálu* is sugar-cane juice; *marri pálu*, juice of the banyan; *pálavanti*, like milk, means guileless; *pálavanti manasu*, a simple heart; *pálacodali* or *pála-velli* is the sea of milk of Hindu mythology; *Pálérui*, a well-known river of South India, is Milk River; *pálau* is a milch cow.

**pálupóvuta**, to be divided or decided; from *pálu*, share; *émíyú pálpóvúra*, not being able to decide about anything; *Harişchandru yémíyú n'dlóchana pdlupóca níveragandi*; Harişchandra, not knowing what to do and being greatly afraid; *nád émi chéyacacunu pálu poc unnadi*, I don't know what to do, I cannot make up my mind.

**pámáru**, the vulgar. Skt. *pámáralu cheppa valasina máta panditul ai v'un-dinní miru cíuda viśvasitár émi?* will a Pandit like you believe these vulgar errors? *samastamú telisinávru pámu-rala vale miru y'ildge selav istár émi?* Will an encyclopaedia of knowledge like you talk like the vulgar in these matters? *pámáru v'upayóginché sámányapu máfale v'upayógišté má pándityamú, má dhícyamú yémít andí?* if we use the same words as the vulgar where is our scholarship, where is our superiority?

**pámpu**, a bed; short for *pánupu*. Used also of flower-bed, tank bed.

**pámu**, snake. *téllalló condí, pámulaló padaga*, sting in scorpions, hood in snake (the acme of wickedness); *pámu cállo pámunac eruca*, only a snake knows where its feet are; *pamutó chelimi, cattiót sámú*, friendship with a snake, playing with a sword (a dangerous game); *pálu pósí penchiná, pámu caravaca mánadu*, though you feed a snake on milk that will not prevent it biting you (nourishing a viper in your bosom); *cáni cdiamucu carré pámu autundi*, when your luck is out your stick will turn into a snake; *yé puñaló yé pámu unnadó yevarici telustundi?* who can tell what snake is in what hole? *pámu busa coñuts unnadi*, the snake hisses.

**pámulavádu**, snake-charmer.

**pánacamu**, a drink. Skt. *pánacamló pulla lágu addam vatstsuṭa*, to get in the way like a twig in your drink.

**pánamu**, drinking. Skt. *annapándadulu* is food and drink.

**pándityamu**, scholarship. Skt., from *pándita*, scholar, pundit. *mádi pan-* *dita samprádáyam ganuca pándityam canapadaḍáñici cásṭa máramúla máta prayoginchiñánu*, as we have a tradition of scholarship I used a rather out of the way word to show my scholarship.

**pánigrahanamu**, nuptials. Skt., from *páni*, hand, and *grahanam*, clasping.

*pánigrahanam chéyuṭa*, to marry; *á chinnañi ná daggiracu vachchi nannu viváham chésucóvaḍáñici vappucum appaṭici*, míru anumati y'ichché dáca *pánigrahanam cheyyádáñici nén angariñtsa lédu*, though the girl came to me and agreed to marry me I did not agree to the nuptials being performed until you had given your consent.

**pániyamulú**, drinkables. Skt. *bhac-* *shyamulú*, *pániyamulú*, eatables and drinkables.

**pánupu**, bed; also *pámpu*; used of a couch, a bed of flowers, bed of a tank, &c. (just like our bed). *nénú ná pánupu mida sukha nídra chéyuts undágá*, as I was sleeping happily on my bed.

**pápa**, child. *dáñici bidda pdpulu léru*, she has neither chick nor child; *canu pápa* is the child in the eye, the pupil. *pápacáryamu*, sinful act.

**pápamu**, sin; as an exclamation, oh dear; also *ayyó pápamu!* Skt. *pápa-* *mu punyamu* are often used together for good and evil; *atanni gurinchí pápamu punyamu rendu yeruganu*, I know nothing whatever about him; also simply, *yé pápam eraganu*, I know nothing whatever about it.

*pápamu, váru padindru*, oh dear, they have fallen down; *á chinnavánni cottacu, pápamu*, for shame! don't beat the boy; *chesina pápamu cheppíté mánunu*, confession removes sin; *vádu pápamunacu vadí cat̄ucunnádu*, he fell into sin; *agrájanma racshánam andu bonca vatstsunu*; *y'induló veyyi abad-dhál ádiná punyam vastundi góni, pápam yentamátramu rádu*, you may

lie to save a Highborn (i.e. a Brahmin); if you tell 1,000 lies for that you will gain merit and it is no sin at all; *cuccanu tsampina pápamu, guḍi cat̄tiná pódú*, building a temple will not wipe out the sin of killing a dog. *bháryá*: *míru annam páréste cucacu petṭa valasi vastundi. bhára*: *pápamu, anta manchi cuccacu nívu vandina annam peḍité adi mátram cheḍi pódú?* Wife: If you leave the food, it will have to be given to the dog. Husband: Dear me, you wouldn't give such a good dog the food you have cooked? It would be the death of him.

**pápata**, parting (of hair). *dme pápata tisucuní unnadi*, she is parting her hair.

**pápmudu**, sinner. Skt., from *pá-* *pam*, sin, and *dtma*, soul; also *pápi*, *pápishtuḍu*. The feminine is *pápat-* *murdru*.

**pápi**, sinner. Skt. *cévala pápi y'agu vání pápamu manac éla?* what is to us the sin of that complete sinner?

**pápishthi**, sinful; more used as an expletive, beastly, bloody. Skt. *nédu yetuvaní pápishthi rátrí gaḍapindánu*, I have passed a beastly night; *pápishthi yeccada nunchi vachchinádó cáni tsatuccuna chícina vél anta podi-chindi*, a beastly scorpion suddenly came out from I don't know where and stung me on the little finger.

**pápósulu**, slippers. Hindustani.

**pápuṭa**, to deliver; causative of *páyuta*. *pápuconuṭa* is to get rid of.

**pára**, spade.

**páramparayamu**, in series, hereditary. Skt., from *parampara*. *páram-* *paryamáñi anubhavinchí bhúmi*, land that has come down from father to son; *vamśa páramparayapu siddhántam* is heredity principle.

**páramu**, shore. Skt. It properly means the other or farther shore.

**páramaṇa**, eating after a fast. Skt. *oca ndú dháranā, vaca nádu páramaṇa*, one day fasting, one day breaking fast (of precarious livelihood).

**párapoyuṭa**, to pour off.

**páratantryamu**, dependence. Skt., from *paratantram*.

**páratsúṣuṭa**, to view.

**páravaṣyamu**, ecstasy. Skt.

**párvéyúta**, to throw away.

**párá**, watch, watching, guard. Hindu stani.

**páravádu**, sentinel.

**páravánamu**, devout reading. Skt. *pustacdila gadilóci velli Purána párvánamu chésucun्तánu*, I will go into the library and read the Puranas.

**párcu**, park. English. *dádi: ammá, pilla párculó tappi pójinadi. yaza-máñurdu: accaða pólisuwall unñáru, vällatō cheppa lédá?* *dádi: cheppánu; cheppa bañé pilla nídi cág ani pólisu stéshánu tisucu pójináru*. Nurse: Madam, the child got lost in the park. Mistress: There are constables there, didn't you tell them? Nurse: I did and they said the child isn't yours and took it to the station.

**páripóvuṭa**, to run away. *mír inṭa léca pójiná, intaló pendlámu n'evvar-unu yetuconi páripóru lendi*, you needn't think that if you go out some one will come along and run away with your wife.

**páritóshacamu**, reward, donation. Skt.

**párinata**, expert knowledge or skill. Skt.

**párinudu**, one who has expert knowledge or skill. Skt. *sacala śástra párinudu*, a man who has mastered all science; *mí vanṭi parópacára párinulu*, a person like you skilled in all the arts of hospitality.

**párvamulu**, side. Skt. *iru párvamulu y'anduna*, on both sides.

**pártílu**, parties. English. Especially parties in a civil case. *plíðaru dabbu lágaðáni pártíla vadda anni tacculu canaparatsa valenu*, pleaders must use every trick to draw money out of their clients.

**párudala**, a flow.

**páruṭa**, to flow, to creep, to run on.

*páre chíma tsappudu vinévádu*, a man who can hear an ant crawl; *á tótaču i nillu párvu*, that water does not reach this garden; *váni manasu dání mida párvuts unnadi*, his thoughts run on her; *nillu páraní yéru*, a dry river bed.

**páruvamu**, pigeon; pronounced, and also sometimes spelt, *pauramu*.

**Párvati**, Siva's wife. Skt.

**pásamu**, bond. Skt. *mohapáṣalu*, the

bonds of love; *pápapásamu*, the bond of evil; *pásáptacamu*, the eight bonds —wife, child, wealth, cattle, vehicle, land, house, friend; *pásacarudu* is a thug. Thugs used to get behind their victims and throw a *pásam* (cord) round their necks and throttle them.

**páschátya**, western. Skt.

**páschánamu**, poison, arsenic. Skt. *tella páschánamu*, the white poison, is arsenic. The Skt. word means 'stone' and is used for *ráyi* in books.

**páta**, old (of things); old (of persons) is *musali*. *cotja vinta páta rótá*, fresh news delights, stale disgusts; *páta donga vacca rózuna doraca máñadu*, the old thief will be caught some day; *mangali páta, tsácali cotta*, choose a new washerman but your old barber; *páta banjaru*, old waste, is a revenue term.

**páta**, song; from *páduṭa*, to sing; *vádu ádinadi áta, pádinadi páta*, his word is law.

**-páṭa**, suffix meaning 'manner'. *ip-páṭa*, in this way.

**páṭacamu**, sin. Skt. *panchápáṭacamu*, the five sins, are: killing a Brahmin, stealing gold, drinking alcohol, dishonouring one's teacher's wife, and associating with those guilty of these sins; a very limited Pentologue, framed from the Brahmin teacher's point of view.

**páṭacudu**, singer. *Lacshmayya: mic ipudu nímmalangá unmaddá?* *Vencayya: ndi émi?* *Lacshmayya: intaca mundu mítru tsala sépu mülígáré.* *Vencayya: nénu páṭacudin andi*. Smith: Feeling better? Jones: Why, what's the matter with me? Smith: You were groaning for a long time. Jones: I am a singer.

**páṭalamu**, hell. Skt. *páṭalaganga*, the river that runs through hell.

**páṭhacudu**, reader, lecturer. Skt.

**páṭhamu**, reading, lesson. Skt. *adi mādru ivála páṭham*, that is our lesson for to-day; *siótrapáṭhalu chéyúṭa* is to recite some one's praises.

**-páṭi**, suffix indicating 'extent'. *ipáṭi tsálinu*, that will do; *ipáṭici*, by this time; *yépáṭi rúcalu?* how much money?

**pática**, quarter of a hundred, 25.

Lashmayya: má tammuñici pátié ellu. Vencayya: iruvai yéll ani nító cheppadé. Lashmayya: aidu sanvatsaramu vachchin dáca vágici banlú lecca peñadam rá lédu. Smith: My brother is 25. Jones: He told me himself he was 20. Smith: He did not learn the abacus till he was 5.

**pátiágá**, in bad part, little by little; also pátiápátiágá. nén úraca parihásamunac annanu; i májalu pátiágá pañá bocu, I only spoke in jest; you must not take it ill.

**pátiimpú**, regard, care.

**pátiñtsuá**, to have regard for. ahitul áqina téne májalu pátiimpité hán: vatstsumu, harm will come of paying attention to the honeyed words of evil-doers.

**pátiપátiágá**, little by little; also pátiágá. **pátiવratyamu**, wifely dutifulness. Skt., from pati, husband.

**pátramu**, character in a play. Skt. pdtramula y'andu varnimpá badina gunamulu, the qualities the dramatist gives to his characters.

**pátramu**, utensil, vessel. pátrasámánlu, household utensils; palatsani pairu pdtrallu nindunu, a thin crop fills the grain-bins (don't sow too thick).

**pátramu**, worthy. Skt. cshétram erigi vittanamu; pátrám erigi dánamu, seed to the soil known to be good, gifts to those known to be worthy.

**pátrata**, worthiness. Skt.

**pátruđu**, deserving of, liable to. Skt. dandanacu pátrul airi, they became liable to punishment; mí dayacu pátrunni cávadám nimittam, to deserve your favour.

**pátu**, fall, distress, labour, ebb, part; also a suffix turning words into nouns. nénu paña valasina pátl anniyu padánu, I drained the cup of misery to the dregs; yé pátu tappiná sápdáu tappadu, whatever labour is neglected meals won't be; oca pracañanaló y'itlá v'undenu: 'má daggira aidu rúpáyala vastuvulu conuconévdllacu cótú tagilinchédi ocaati, sigarellu cálchedi incóti bahumánangá istámu.' Lacshmayya aidu rúpdyala vastuvulacu arðaru pampenu. Vátitó pátu oca chila, oca níppu pulla pampiri. An advertise-

ment ran: 'any one who buys Rs. 5-worth from us will get as a present something to hang his coat on and something to light his cigarettes with'; Smith ordered Rs. 5-worth; with them he got a nail and a match. *cudurupdáu* is a settlement; *diddupáju*, a correction; *ontaripátuña*, alone; *dpátuña*, whereupon; *panipátuña*, jobs; *pátlamári*, a drudge; *váru padé pátu*, the distresses they suffered; *reppapáju*, wink (fall of eye-lid); *mana bálicalacu vidyató pátu sangitam cùdá cheppintsavalenu*, we must make music part of the education of our girls; *várhaca dažal viváhamu chésiconnawárici pátl eccádanu ildgunané y'unđunu*, 'dlu cdd adi vrál' Anna sámeta nác ippud anubhavamunacu vachchindi, this is what comes of taking a wife in one's old age; the old saying 'ill-mated ill-fated' has come home to me.

**pátpaduṭa**, to work hard. *pátpadí sampddinchi*, earning his living by honest labour; á mahá purushulu, lócani v'uddharintsadánici pátu padutu v'untáru, those great men are working hard to reform the world.

**pátupeñtuá**, to plant, to fix, to bury. *moccalanu pátupeñtuá* is to plant plants; *gunzanu pátupeñtuá*, to fix a post.

**pátuña**, to bury, to plant.

**pávanamu**, pure. Skt. nédu sudinamu, ná janmamu pávanam áyenul! O happy day that has purified all my life!

**pávu**, **pávula**, **pávuramu**, pedantic ways of spelling *pau*, *paúla*, *pauramu*.

**páya**, division, branch of a river, from *páyuta*.

**páyacat्तu**, newly reclaimed land. Hindustani. An old revenue term.

**páyacári**, a temporary occupier of land. Hindustani.

**páyikhána**, latrine. Hindustani.

**páyuta**, to divide, to abandon.

**peccanđru**, many people.

**peccu**, many. *peccu máruļu*, many times; *peccu mátal éld?* why so many words?

**peda**, bad, wrong. *peda mogamu peñtoni*, making a wry face; *peda chevula peñtuta*, turn a deaf ear; *pedarhamu*, the wrong road; *pedarhamu*, the wrong sense; *ddaváļlu nálgugu muccalu nérvá-*

*damtóté paruvú maryádá anni marachi pójí, peda yuctulu pannutdru*, as soon as women study at all they lose all respect for you and are at their tricks.

**pedavi**, lip. *péddaváni cópamu pedavici chétu*, a poor man's anger only spites his own lip; *pedavula sandu nunchi chiru navvu bailudérutú v'unnadi*, a smile appears between the parted lips.

**pedda**, big, old, elder. *chinna pámu n'aind, pedda carrató coṭṭa valenu*, though a snake be small take a big stick to him. *tandri: partšha márculu tsusté, andari pillala canna nuvvu dkháruna unnáu. bdluđu: vayassuló néné pedda*. Father: From the examination marks it would seem you were last of the lot. Boy: In age I stand first. *pedda manishi oca chinna rotte, inco pedda roṭte chétló putstsu-conenu, annadammul aina iddaru bdluru canupinchiri*. *peddamanishi: miló yevaru manchiválló canuccunṭanu randi. anna(pedda rotte tisuconi inttú): ayyd, md tammodé manchivdd andi*, a gentleman holding a big loaf and a small loaf in his hands showed them to two boys, who were brothers. Gentleman: I will find out which of you two boys is the better boy, come along. Elder boy (taking the big loaf): Sir, my younger brother is the better boy. *peddabáṭu*, goose. *bdtu* is a duck. **peddacápu**, headman of a village. *cápu* is a ryot; *peddacápu* the head ryot. **peddadi**, old woman.

**peddalu**, old people, our elders, ancestors. *peddalató vadu, petarulató pondu*, don't argue with the old or keep company with ghosts.

**peddamanishi**, gentleman. *ippudu pedda manishi tarahd bottigd pótú v'unnadi*, the race of gentlemen is dying out; *nénú cheyyaca póté 'yémoi peddamanishi' anu*, if I fail to do it, you are at liberty to say, 'I thought you were a gentleman'. *plidaru: muddyi tittina titl anni spashṭamugá cheppu*.

*firyddi: nénú cheppan andi, pedda manushyula yeduṭa cheppa cūdanav andi. plidaru: aitē mejistréti gárici rahasyamgá cheppu*. Pleader: Tell us plainly the words of abuse the accused used. Complainant: I can't,

Sir, they are not words I could repeat before gentlemen. Pleader: Never mind, tell the magistrate secretly. *Lacshmayya: nd daggira manchi cucca undédi, adi dongal evaró peddamanu-shyul evaró tsappuna gurtinchédi, dongalanu matram carichédi. Vencaya: d cucca y'ippud émaindi? Lacshmayya: nannu caravadam chéta inṭlo nunchi vella coṭṭanu*. Smith: I used to have a good dog which knew at once whether a man was a thief or a gentleman and only bit thieves. Jones: What has happened to that dog? Smith: It bit me, so I got rid of it.

**Peddamma**, goddess of poverty.

**peddamma**, maternal aunt, older than mother; also *pettali*.

**peddanáyana**, paternal uncle, older than father; also *pettandri*.

**peddapuli**, tiger. *inṭlo y'igapuli, baiṭa peddapuli*, at home a spider, a tiger abroad; *peddapuli yedaṭan aind pada vatstsunu gdni, nagurivári yedaṭa pada rdu*, a palace official is worse to come across than a tiger.

**peddaricamu**, greatness, old age.

**peddaváḍu**, old man. *nivu chinnata-namuló pátupadi tsaduvu conaca póté, peddaváḍavai vichárapaḍuvu*, a wasted youth means a sorrowful oldage.

**pedima**, lip; more usually *pedavi*. *pedimacu minchina pallu, pramidacu minchina vatti*, a projecting tooth, a wick standing out of the oil-lamp (i.e. a proud person, a person with nostrils at 90° elevation).

**peduṭa**, to put, a form of *pettuṭa*.

**pellagintsuṭa**, to pull out. *jillédu cheṭu pellaginchí, dámí véru gandham vrásté, télu cutiṇá pótundi*, if you pull up a swallow-wort and rub on the juice from its roots a scorpion bite will go.

**pelláduṭa**, to marry. *dvividenu cottagá pelládindi nd ménamáma*, she is the woman my uncle recently married. Also *pendláduṭa*.

**pellámu**, wife. *Lacshmayya: nd pel-láni carra tisuconi coṭṭanu, nannu coṭṭo peṭti tálam veyyandi. póltsu sarjenṭu: coṭṭi tsachchi pótindá?* Lacshmayya: *tsáva lédu, nannu coṭṭadánici parigettu cuni vast unnadi*. Smith: I took a stick and beat my wife; lock me up.

Police sergeant: Did you kill her? Smith: No, she is running after me to beat me. *Lacshmayya*: *podduna ná pellámú mida cōpam vachchi tit̄anu*. *Vencayya*: *dv̄idecu ní mida cōpam rá lédá?* *Lacshmayya*: *rá lédu, navvindi.* *Vencayya*: *yenduc ani?* *Lacshmayya*: *nén inta dhairyam teitsu coni cōppadd anducu santoshinchindi.* Smith: This morning I got angry and swore at my wife. Jones: Didn't she get angry? Smith: No, she laughed. Jones: Why? Smith: At my having the courage to get angry. She was pleased.

**pellı**, marriage.

**peļutsu**, brittle.

**pempu**, greatness, increase, rearing, nourishing.

**pempuchéyuṭa**, to enlarge. *illu pempuchéyinta valenu*, you must enlarge the house.

**pempudu**, tame, adopted, adoption. *pempudu tanđri*, adopted father; *pempudu comáruđu*, adopted son; *pempudu bátu*, tame duck; *pempudu chiluca*, pet parrot.

**pen-**, prefix meaning 'great'. *pen-chiluva*, the great rock snake; *pen-chicati*, pitch darkness; *penchemata*, profuse perspiration; *penturumu*, full tresses; *penñhi doricina péadvñini vale paramánandabharitulai*, rejoicing with great joy like a poor man who has found a great treasure.

**penagonuṭa**, to be twisted. *bhayamunu siggunu penagona*, with mixed feelings of shame and fear.

**penaguláduṭa**, to struggle; also *penaguṭa*.

**penaguláta**, a struggle.

**penaguṭa**, to struggle; also *penaguláduṭa*.

**penamu**, frying-pan, grid, cauldron. *cherucu penam* is the great cauldron sugar-cane juice is boiled in.

**pence**, **penci**, saucy. *l v'ulló scílu curravallu bhayamú bhacti lécundá ná mundara penci zavdú savdllu véstáru*, the schoolboys of this town have no fear or respect and put saucy questions to my face.

**pencetanamu**, sauciness.

**pencu**, tile. *cécalató y'inti mida penculu ndlugú yegiri poyinavi*, some tiles flew

off the roof with the shouting; *y'itic ámulú, penc ámulú, pelli pandillú modalainaváti bápatu cá valasin anta v'unundi*, he makes as much as he (municipal manager) wants out of brick-kilns, tile-kilns, and marriage pandals (i.e. issuing licences for them). **pencutillu**, tiled house.

**pendalacada**, early in the morning; also *pendaladá*, *pendardlé*.

**pendalamu**, yam.

**pendaláda**, early in the morning; also *pendalacada*, *pendaladá*.

**pendarálé**, early in the morning; also *pendalacada*, *pendaladá*.

**pende**, rafter. *nén entó ní mida préma chéta dévat drchanac ani, y'intinta tirigi, nityamunu manchi puvvulu techchi y'ichchinanu, prati dinamunu inti munzúru pendeló peñtijé cání, yeccađainanu mutsatsa tira nénu tsútsutsundagd coppuló muđutsu cóvu*, I go about from house to house all out of love of you collecting nosegays for the gods, so I say, and give them you, and then you stick them up in some rafter in the gable and never think of sating the yearning of my eyes by twining posies in your hair.

**pendláduṭa**, to marry, from *pendli*, marriage, and *duṭa*, to perform.

**pendlámu**, wife; also *pellámu*. *talli cadupu tsútsunu, pendlámu vípu tsútsunu*, the mother will look to his stomach, the wife to his back (to see what he is bringing home for her); *dongavadji pendlámu yeppudú munda-mópē*, the thief's wife is a perpetual widow.

**pendli**, marriage, plural *pendlindlu*, *pellilu*. *pendli sandaļlo boṭtu cat̄a marichiváđata*, like the man who forgot to put on the ring in the marriage bustle; *pendlic edigina pillá*, a marriageable girl. *bhárya*: *yevarainá bádhá padut unté mícu välla cashtam yeppudaina tŕchárá?* *bhartá*: *tŕtsac émi?* *ninnu pendli chésu coni cashđlanu tŕtsa léđá?* Wife: Have you ever relieved any one in distress? Husband: Didn't I relieve you of all distresses when I married you?

**pendlicođucu**, **pendlicumáruđu**, bridegroom.

**pendlicúturu**, bride.

**pendlindlu**, marriages. Irregular plural of *pendli*; also *pellilu*.

**penimiți**, husband. *stri*: *ná penimiți nídralo mátládut umtádu, váríc émaind mand istárá?* vaidyuú: *mand accara lédu, pagati púta dyananu svéchchágá mátládan iyyandi*. Woman: My husband talks in his sleep; can you give him any medicine for it? Doctor: No medicine is necessary; let him talk freely in the daytime.

**penta**, manure. *panta pentáló v'un-nadi*, the harvest is in the manure; *penta mida pança, mança mida vança*, manure cooks crops. *paicamu panci y'andu, culamu penta y'andu*, money takes its seat at meals and caste is thrown on the dung-hill (said of rich people who think themselves above caste rules).

**pentsuṭa**, to rear, to enlarge, to foment, to grow, to indulge, to feed, to train, to increase. *calahamu penchinddu*, he fomented the quarrel; *gaddamu pentsuṭa*, to grow a beard; *duhhkhamu pentsuṭa*, to indulge one's grief; *pdlu posí penchind pámu carava mánadu*, though you feed a snake with milk that won't stop it's biting; *sarcasucu tandricoduculu velli vachchiri*. *tandri*: *cótulu, cuccalu, simhalu, peddapululu, cídd anta anucuvagá unté, nurvu nénu cheppin atlu vin accara lédd?* coduci: *váti mádirigá nannu cídd penchitέ atláge víntánu*, father and son went to the circus and on the way back the father said: Monkeys, dogs, lions, tigers, all being so obedient, shouldn't you obey me? Son: Train me as well as they are trained and I will obey; *induló béramu léd ani modata cheppinánu*; *malli mátládíté vanda rúpáyalu pentsutánu cání, taggintsanu*, I said from the beginning there was no bargaining: if you say any more I will add another Rs. 100, but I will take off nothing.

**penu**, great.

**perađu**, back-yard. *perati cheṭtu manducu rádu*, the back-yard tree is no good for medicine (familiarity breeds contempt).

**perucuṭa**, to pull out. *náluca peruc-*

*coni tsachchenu*, he pulled out his own tongue and killed himself (cut off your nose to spite your own face); *ní grudl údu pericedanu tsúdu*, I will tear your eyes out.

**peruguṭa**, to grow. *periguṭa viruguṭa coracé*, you grow only to be broken (*tout passe, tout casse, et, hélas, tout se remplace*); *bidatanamu modaji nundiyu tanaló pütti perigi*, born to poverty.

**Perumállu**, Vishnu. *lóguṭu Perumállu* *jeruca*, God knoweth the secrets of the heart.

**pesalu**, green gram (*Phaseolus radiatus*), a pulse; the genitive is *pesara*.

**petapeta**, crashing; onomatopoeic.

**petarulu**, ghosts. Corrupt Skt., from *pitrulu*, fathers. *peddalató vádu, petarulató pondu*, don't argue with elders or be familiar with ghosts.

**petishanaru**, petitioner. English; also *pitishinaru*.

**petishanu**, petition. English; also *pitishanu*.

**petrólu**, petrol. English. *ná mótarú bandici petrólu ai poyindi*, I have finished the petrol in my car.

**pettsu**, skin of fruit, rind.

**pettsu**, surplus. *paipettsulu*, incidental profits.

**pettsuperuguṭa**, to grow great.

**peṭṭa**, hen.

**pettalli**, maternal aunt, older than mother; also *peddamma*.

**pettanadáruđu**, respectable farmer, a village elder.

**pettanamu**, age, authority, strolling (being an occupation of old age); from *pedda*. *téluru pettanam isté, tellavárlu anta podichinad aṭa*, the scorpion was given power and they say it stung till morning. *bharta*: *nicu inti pettanamu cá valená?* *bhárya*: *accara lédu, dabbu ná chétic ist unté tsálunu*. Husband: Do you want to run this house? Wife: No, all I want is the money. *úri vembadini pettanamulacu báilu dérináu?* have you been for a stroll about the town?

**pettandári**, influence in a village. (To village headman) *náluca vandala néja répatiló mi grámam mida vasílu cheyya sádhanam tsúdu, ni pettandári tsútamí*, see you raise Rs. 400 from your village

by hook or by crook to-day or to-morrow; we shall see what influence you have there.

**pettanđri**, paternal uncle, older than father; also *peddandyana*.

**pette**, box; also compartment in a railway carriage, pillar-box, petrol tin, &c. *peddamanishi*: *nannu cshaminti andi*; *ná gadiyáram yeváró yettu coni povinár ani* mīcu ninna *ripórta cheśánu*; *injici vellét appataci pettelóné canipinchindi*. *póltsu inspectaru*: *yém labham?* mémú *donganu patu coni cópló pettämé*. Gentleman: I beg to be excused; I reported to you yesterday that my watch had been stolen; on going home I found it in a box. Police Inspector: No good, we caught the thief and have him in the lock-up. *nannu ddaválla pettiló yeccinturu*, you may put me in the ladies' compartment.

**pettintsuña**, to cause to be placed, to supply; causative of *pettuña*, to put. **pettu**, a blow, supply, time. *cóla léni pettu*, *tádu léni cattu*, a rodless blow, a cordless tying. This is inscribed on a rock in Ganjam near an inscription of Asoka's with the English translation 'we govern by soul force'. *padi-semu padi rógdala pettu*, a cold in the head is a blow from ten diseases at once; *pettu tsuttam*, *pogudu bhágymu*, repasts collect relations, flattering brings fortune; *pégú tsuttamá?* *pettu tsuttamá?* blood kin or dinner kin? *ná pellámú pedda pettu* *yéchindi*, my wife cried for a long time; *máthalu mā talli máthalu*, *pettu mdrutalli pettu*, motherly words and stepmotherly catering.

**pettubadi**, capital, money advanced or laid out. *praśna*: *pettubadi anté yémiji?* *zavábu*: *nícu padi rúpdyalu app ichchán anucó*, *adi pettubadi*. *praśna*: *cúli anté yémiji?* *zavábu*: *adi padi rúpdyalu rábattu códam cúli*. Question: What is Capital? Answer: Supposing I lend you Rs. 10 that is your capital. Question: What is Labour? Answer: Getting those ten rupees back will be labour.

**pettuconuña**, to wear, to give, &c. Middle form of *pettuña*, to put; it means to put to one's own use, but

there are many derivative meanings of which 'to wear' is only the commonest. *coducunacu tana tanđri péru pettuconnádu*, he gave his son his father's name; *yé mukhamu pettuconi máñlddunu?* has he the face to speak?

**pettuña**, to put, to place, &c. A very common general word much used as an auxiliary and to form verbs from nouns. *cannula niru pettuña* is to weep; *vanca petti*, making the excuse; *pillalu pettuña*, to bear young; *vidichipetuña*, to give up; *gudlu pettuña*, to lay eggs; *asapetuña*, to give hopes; *ámeu níru rúpdyala sommu peñindu*, he gave her jewellery worth Rs. 100; *annamu pettuña*, to serve food; *cávali pettuña*; to put a guard; *bobbalu pettuña*, to yell; *bádhapeetuña*, to torture; *canipeetuña*, to wait; *chélu pettuña*, to plant trees; *guripeetuña*, to take aim; *cáthina pathyamu peñindu*, he put him on strict diet; *ducñamu pettuña*, to open a shop; *gódapettuña*, to build a wall; *cúdapettuña*, to amass; *parundapeetuña*, to put to bed; *andnacu peñina sommu dpadacu addam vastundi*, jewels worn for adornment come in useful in adversity; *pettié tintáru gáni*, *titité padévdru léru*, they will eat food you put before them but not stand abuse you lay on them; *pettinavándi telusunu nicshépamu*, the man who buried the treasure knows where it is; *annamu peñinavár illu*, *cannamu petti vatstsund?* can you burgle a house where they fed you? *Lacshmayya*: *ní tópi nácu addangá v'unnadi*; *nénu miúru rúpdyal ichchi ticceetu connánu*, *ní tópi tisténé gáni ndcu ndápacam canipinsadu*. *Vencayya*: *nénu iravai rúpdyalu petti minnané y'i tópi connánu*, *dánum andarú tsúda vaddá?* Smith: Your hat is in my way; I paid Rs. 3 for my ticket; unless you remove your hat I can't see the play. Jones: I spent Rs. 20 on that hat yesterday, I want every one to see it. *ocadu*: *mí áfisuló gumástá pani khálí aind ani vinnánu*, *ndc ippistárd?* *máñéjaru*: *dásyam aindí*, *valla cádu*. *ocadu*: *yevaricaind ichchárd?* *máñéjaru*: *iyya lédu*; *nuvvu iravai sanvat-sardla cinda darakhástu pettité ichché-*

vádin émó, nícu vayassu mudirindi. Applicant: I hear there is a clerk's vacancy in your office; will you give it to me? Manager: Too late. Applicant: Have you given it to some one else? Manager: No, if you had put in your application twenty years ago you might have got it. You are a bit long in the tooth. ocadu: márvádilu dabbu khartsu peṭtaru, bháryanu tísucu rávadánici tappa, incó panici tama ullacu pórū. incódú: accádi nunchi cottagd vastunna válu canipintsar émi? ocadu: rayilu khartsu lécundá v'un-dádáni ippudu iccadé puttut unnárū. Smith: The Marvadies won't spend money; they don't go home except to fetch their wives. Jones: Why are none to be seen who have recently come from their homes? Smith: They now get themselves born here to save railway expenses.

peyya, heifer.

péca, warp.

péca, pécu, pack (of cards). English. pécadúta is to play at cards. chítla péca dduru círtusni, sitting and playing cards. péchi, responsibility, trouble. Corrupt form of púchi. induló nívu mallí yémí péchi peṭta cídadu, you need not trouble yourself any further.

péda, poor. cútici péda aité, culánici péda? poverty is not loss of caste (it is in Europe, but it is not in India, wherein there is Indian superiority); nirupéda, very poor.

péda, cow-dung. Hinduvulu au pédató indlu alicedaru, Hindus smear their floors with cow-dung; pédaníllu, pénnillu, cow-dung-water.

pédapurugu, beetle.

pédaricamu, poverty.

pédavádu, poor man. caligin ayya gáde tiseṭ appaci, péda vánici pránamu pójinadi, before the rich man had opened his bins the poor man had died; pédayáni cópamu pedavici chétu, a poor man's anger only bursts his own lips.

pédu, chip, wicker. ita pélla pette is a box made of chips of palm-wood, i.e. a wicker box; veduru pélla butta is a wicker basket made of bamboo splinters. péducoṭṭuṭa, to split, to shell. bádan-cáyalu péducoṭṭié pappu canupintsunu.

if you split almonds, the kernels will appear.

pégú, bowel. pégu tsuttamá, pettu tsuttamá? a blood relation or a dinner relation? vaidyuḍu: nénú y'i madhya goppa áparéshamu cheśánu. snéhitudu: dénicí cheśáru? vaidyuḍu: oca úpiri titini, pégunu, cosí veyya valasi vachchindi. snéhitudu: rogi y'ippudu yeṭlá v'unndádu? vaidyuḍu: yeṭlá v'unndédi yémiji? appudé tsachchi pójindádu. Doctor: I have just performed a big operation. Friend: What operation? Doctor: I had to remove a lung and a bowel. Friend: How is the patient now? Doctor: What has that to do with it? He died on the spot.

pélápana, chatter, nonsense; also préldpanalu. iṭuvanti pélápanalu pélaču, don't talk such nonsense; iṭuvanti pichchi pélápanalu pélaca nórū misucó, shut your mouth and don't talk nonsense.

pélíca, rag.

péltsúta, to fry, to heat, to fire (a gun). péluta, to go off (of a gun). tupáci péla lédu, the gun did not go off.

péluta, to chatter; also préluṭa, iṭuvanti pélápana pélutú v'unṭé nácu pichchi yetti, vallu teliyaca yémáindá chési pótánu, léchípó, go away, you are driving me mad with your chatter and I shall do something dreadful.

pému, rattan. nívu pému alla galavá? can you plait rattan?

péna, pen. English.

penníllu, dung-water, from péda, dung; also pédaníllu. This is a very purifying article. (Old Brahmin woman speaking): máváru vídhiló nunchi vachchét appaci yedurugundá chemeđu penníllu calupucuni velli, mida póni, suddhi aīna taruváta mari lópalici rán istánu, I don't let my men-folk into the house till I have mixed a potful of dung-water, poured it over them, and so purified them.

pénú, louse, plural pélu. ná cuccacupélu pađuṭu v'unṭavi, my dog is full of lice.

pépara, a large bittern, common on the Telugu lakes and tanks.

péparu, newspaper. English. yenducu péparu tsadavaḍam? yém undi péparuló? what is the use of reading the

newspapers? What is there in the newspapers?

**péranṭamu**, woman's visit to another woman at marriages and feasts; tittle-tattle. *nīvu piluvani péranṭamu chéya rádu*, never be unbidden guest on festive occasions; *mīmmalīn andarīnī péranṭānicī pilustū v'unnānu*, I bid you all welcome to our house for the show.

**pérconuṭa**, to call, to recount; from *pérū*, name.

**pértṣuta**, to string together, to pile. *pérū*, name. *pérū pratishṭhalu*, name and fame. *cadupulō biḍḍa cadupulónē v'undagd coḍucu pérū Sómalīngam*, naming the child before it is born, counting your chickens before they are hatched; *hdsyam pérū petṭi nannu anta māṭa anadām mīcu bhāvyam énd?* is it right to say such things to me on the plea that it is a joke? *ninnu sukhā-mugd bratucan ichchīna yedala ná pérū mdrū pérū petṭu*, my name is not A. B. if I let you live in peace. *peddamanishi*: *ni pér émi?* *nuvvu yevari pilla-vdāvi?* *bdluḍu*: *mīru canuccō valen anté rendu mārgal unnai*. *peddamanishi*: *yémīti?* *bdluḍu*: *mīru ühintsu condī*, léca póté vichārītsandi. Gentleman: What is your name? Whose son are you? Boy: If you want to know there are two ways of finding out. Gentleman: What are they? Boy: You may guess or you may inquire. *ni pér evaru?* is as common as *ni pér émi?*

**pérūconuṭa**, to curdle.

**pérupettuṭa**, to set to curdle. **péshcashu**, the fixed tax paid by the holder of permanently settled estate. Hindustani. *rāzu*: *i sanvatasaram sarcāru péshecashu págā mana samasthānam mīda yenta lābhām vachhind andi?* *Crindaṭi nelalō mīru cheppināru cāni pardāu pāḍḍāmu*. *divān*: *tamacu alāgu parācu padādamē dharmam andi*; *adi Mahāraja chihnamu*. Zamindar: What was our net profit on the estate this year after paying the pesh-cash? You told me last month but it has escaped our memory. Diwan: It is right for such things to escape Your Excellency's memory, it is a sign of high nobility.

**péshcāru**, an old term for a Revenue Inspector. Hindustani.

**péta**, suburb, ward, town; very common as the end of the name of a town or word: as *Sómpēṭa*, *Arundelpéṭa*.

**pétanapetṭuṭa**, to attempt. Used in books.

**phalacamu**, shield. Skt.

**phalamu**, fruit, profit; also *phalitamu*. Skt. *cheṭṭu vésinavāḍ ocaḍu*, *phalam anubhavinchinavāḍ ocaḍu*, one man plants the tree, another enjoys the fruit (*sic vos non vobis*). *phalasdyamu*, produce.

**phalavrūcshamu**, fruit-tree. Skt. *nácu phalavrūcshamulu v'unna udyānavanam vacati v'umadi*, I have an orchard.

**phaláhāramu**, lunch, any light meal. Skt., from *phalam*, fruit, and *dhdram*, food. *Lacshmayya*: *nénū sandhya vṛtrisucuné vēla nannu phaldhāranīcī pilavaḍām Mallayacyu dharmam énd?* *Vencayaya*: *nuvvu sandhya vártsav ani Mallayacyu telusunu*. *Lacshmayya*: *telisínā*, *nénū sandhya vártsután ani anucodām dharmam cadd?* Smith: Was it nice of Brown to call me to lunch when I was saying my prayers? Jones: He knew you don't say your prayers. Smith: Even if he did, ought not he to have supposed I would be saying my prayers?

**phaláni**, so-and-so. Hindustani. *phalánivāḍi pellāmūn ani mushṭi yettuconi bratucutundi*, she lives by begging, saying she is so-and-so's wife.

**phalintṣuṭa**, to be fruitful, to succeed.

Skt. *mi cōrica tappacundā phalistundi*, your wish will doubtless be fulfilled; *mém upadēśinchina mantramu nirvighnamugá phalintsu gáca*, may our charm conquer all obstacles and prove successful; *paira tólié pratti phalintsunu*, a cool breeze brings a good cotton crop.

**phalitamu**, profit; also *phalamu*. Skt. *cashthé phali*, profit after work. *cheppin aṭṭu chési phalitam yémī zaru-gutundō tsútāmu*, if we act accordingly let us see what we shall gain.

**pharavalédu**, it doesn't matter. Usually spelt *paravdlédu*.

**pharishcāramu**, decision. Skt. Usually spelt *parischcāramu*. *adde māṭlāḍi pharishcāram cheyyi*, settle the rent.

- phasandu**, beauty, nice. Hindustani. Usually spelt *pasandu*.
- phasanduchéyúta**, to prefer. *áyana dnini phasandu chésinádu*, he thought this the nicest.
- phálgunamu**, the twelth lunar month, March.
- picca**, calf (of leg). *nd picca balam tsúpa valenu*, I must show my turn of speed.
- pichchettuṭa**, to go mad. *pichch ettin attu tirugutis unndádu*, he is running amok.
- pichchi**, **pitstsā**, mad, wild (of vegetable kingdom), bad (of money, weights, and measures). *pichchi mámidi*, wild mango; *pichchi rúpáyi*, a bad rupee; *pichchivána*, useless rain; *pichchi yettuṭa*, to go mad; *nícu pichchi yetti-náda yémi?* have you gone mad?
- pichchica**, sparrow; also *pitstsua*. *pichchica mida Brahmdstramá?* a thunder-bolt to kill a sparrow?
- pichchivádu**, **pitstsavádu**, madman. *pichchiváni lócam anta pichchi*, the madman thinks the whole world mad.
- piciplíṭṭa**, bulbul.
- pidaca**, cow-dung cake.
- pidapa**, after. *pidapa chénu*, after crop.
- pidi**, handle, fist, hilt.
- pidiceudu**, fistful, handful. *prítito peṭṭinadi pidicede tsalunu*, a handful is enough if given with love; *yeruca pidiceudu dhanamu*, acquaintance is a fistful of money.
- pidicili**, fist, grasp. *pidicili paṭṭuṭa*, to clench the fist.
- pidicóla**, plough handle.
- pidiguddu**, **pidigruddu**, fisticuff.
- pidugu**, thunderbolt. *i chevuduló pidigulu padutú v'unndá nácu nídra melacuva rádu*, with this deafness even if thunderbolts fall I shall not wake; *pidugu vanṭi vartamánam vachchindi*, the news came like a thunderbolt.
- pidutsuṭa**, to squeeze. *piṭṭa gontuca* • *pidutsu*, wring the bird's neck, to be said to your peon when he picks up a snipe you have wounded.
- piduzu**, tick.
- pilaca**, a young shoot, small root, end of tuft of hair. *i gáḍidálí zuṭṭu pilaca paṭṭuconi y'ídchi veyyi*, catch this ass by his pigtail and push him out.
- philipintṣuṭa**, to send for; causative of *piluṭa*, to call.
- pillá**, the young of any animal including man, a girl, small. *códipilla* is a chick; *cuccapilla*, puppy; *mécapilla*, a kid; *pillalu galaváddanu*, I am a parent, is a common expression in petitions intended to excite sympathy; *pillá parvatamu* is a small hill, hillock; *pillá dúlamu*, a small beam; *pillá cálua*, a small channel; *tallini tsúchi pillamú*, *pádini tsúchi barrenú*, tísá có valenu, choose a girl by her mother, a she-buffalo by its milk; *pillá galardú* *pillacu yédisté*, *cátivádu cásucu yéchindú*, when the father cried for his child, the sexton cried for his money; *puli pillá puli pillé*, méca *pillá méca* *pillé*, cub is cub and kid is kid. *ocađu*: *nícu Lacshmayayacu sambandham émiti?* *incóđu*: *ndc istán amma* *pillanu Lacshmayyac ichchdru*. Smith: What's your relationship to Brown? Jones: They gave him the girl they promised me. *illu cálut undenu*, *níppu árput undiri*. *yazamáni*: *ayyó, dánini racshints andi*, *venṭané racshints andi*; *oca másam aindá ninđa lédu*, *níppu árpévádu*: *amma*, *lópala tsúchámu*, *pillá léd andi*. *yazamáni*: *pill emit*, *ayyád?* *níppu árpévádu*: *dénini racshintsam annadí?* *yazamáni*: *nd godugunu*, *dánini coni másam aindá cd lédu*. The house was burning, they were putting out the flames. Lady of the house: O save it, save it quickly, it isn't a month old. Man putting out the fire: Madam, I looked inside, there is no child there. Lady: Who said anything about a child? Man: What did you ask us to save? Lady: My umbrella. It isn't a month since I bought it. *ocađu*: *Rámayya ishtam vachchina pillanu pelli chesu cunṭe sari payédi*. *incóđu*: *atánu inca yenducu brahmachárigd v'unndádu?* *ocađu*: *yé pillá chésucddáni ishta pada lédu*. Smith: Brown would be satisfied to marry any girl he liked. Jones: Why is he still a bachelor? Smith: He hasn't liked to marry any girl.
- pillacáya**, small boy, child. *pillacáyalaćú*, *piṭacállaci* *tsali lédu*, children and stool-legs don't feel the cold.

**pillagalavádu**, person having children; common in petitions.

**pillagróvi**, flute.

**pillavádu**, boy, child. *tícharu*: *oca cuṭumbamlo talli, tanđri pillavádu unnáru anucó, yentamandi autáru?* *báluđu*: *iddaru*. *tícharu*: *yeļá?* *báluđu*: *pillaváđim talli yettu cunpundi cábati*. Teacher: In a family there are father, mother, and child, let us suppose; how many does that make? Boy: Two. Teacher: How two? Boy: Because the mother will hold the child in her arms. *Lacshmayya*: *mí pillavádu nd mida ráyi visiri vésinádu*. *Vencayya*: *adi mícu tagilindá?* *Lacshmayya*: *tagala lédu*. *Vencayya*: *aité vésinávádu mávádu cádu*. Smith: Your boy threw a stone at me. Jones: Did it hit you? Smith: No. Jones: Then it wasn't my boy.

**pillavrélu**, little finger.

**pilli**, cat. *adđa góđa mida pilli*, a cat on the cross wall (of persons sitting on a fence, double-dealers); *elucacu pilli sáčhi*, the cat a witness in the rat's case (interested evidence for the prosecution); *paníléní mdtsacamma pilli píticinad áta*, they say when the virago had nothing else to do she milked the cat; *píttá píttá pórú pilli tírchin átta*, like a cat settling a dispute between birds (the cat settled it by eating them both); *pilli candlu míšu coni, pálu tágutunnu yevárú yerugan ani yentsucon átta*, like the cat who shut her eyes and thought no one could see her drinking the milk (burying your head in the sand); *pillici chelagájamu, yelucacu prána sancajamu*, the cat frisks, the rat dies; *pilli brahma hanta*, kill a cat, kill a Brahmin; *pilli córdáduts unnádi*, the cat purrs; *pilli myávú anuts unnádi*, the cat mews.

**pillicúna**, kitten.

**pillupu**, a call.

**pillutsúta**, to call. *praśna*: *yémi talupu vadda yenta sépu pilichinanu palicindávu cdéu?* *cécalu vési vési gontuca baddalai pójinadi*. *závdbu*: *nénu lópala yémó paní sandađiló unnánu, mí pilupu ndcu vinabáda lédu*. Question: How long am I to bawl at the door without

getting any answer? I have burst my lungs with shouting. Answer: I was bustling about inside, I didn't hear you call. *Lacshmayya*: *nácu ninnáti nunchi zabbudg undi*. *Vencayya*: *vaidyuđini pilichédá?* *Lacshmayya*: *jantu vaidyuđini pilipintsu*. *Vencayya*: *yenducu?* *jantu vaidyuđu yémi canuccó galadú?* *dáčtaru práṣna vésté jantuvulu závdbu cheppavu gadá*. *Lacshmayya*: *závdbu cheppavu cabatté, jentuvaidyuđulu práṣnal adágacundá rógam canipet  a galaru*. Smith: I have been ill since yesterday. Jones: Shall we send for the doctor? Smith: Send for the vet. Jones: Why? What can the vet find out? Animals can't answer questions. Smith: Just so, as animals can't answer questions, the vet has to diagnose the disease without asking questions. *póltsu, síparin  end  nu*: *at  á poy  e manishini pilu, c  n  st  eb  lu: d  yana manishi cád and  i, Sab Inspector-ug  r and  i*. Police Superintendent: Call that man who is passing. Constable: That's not a man, that is the Sub Inspector.

**pimma  ta**, after.

**pina**, young; also *pinna*.

**pinatallí**, mother's younger sister or wife of father's younger brother: aunt; also *pinnamma, pinni*.

**pinatandri**, father's younger brother, uncle; also *pinnayya*.

**pinchanu**, pension. English. *pinchan s  pdyi*, pensioned sepoy; this is what would be said; in a book they might write *upac  ra v  tanam ondi vachchina oca vr  uddha bhatudu*—seven words instead of two; *ippuđu pinchhan putsu coné muppai y  ll ainadi*, it is thirty years since he took his pension.

**pinchhamu**, peacock's tail.

**pindamu**, sacred cake. Skt. It is the oblation that is made to deceased ancestors.

**pindamu**, embryo. *venuca Condal  rydu, Pantulu g  ru s  rast  ddari ch  s  in ap  puđu garbh  dal  l  o pind  lu adiri p  y  evi*, when Kondalrau Pantulu was Sheristadar the foetuses in the womb would tremble.

**pind  **, sacred cake, same as *pindamu*. *priti l  ni c  du pind   c  til   samamu*,

food given without love is like food offered to the dead.

**pindári**, marauder. It is a Mahratta word for mounted freebooters who used to harry the Telugu country.

**pinde**, berry.

**pindi**, flour, oil-cake used for manure and for feeding cattle. *pindi ára pósín atlú vennela cdyá tsochchenu*, the moonlight shone like outspread flour; *pindi yentó nippati anté*, the cake will be according to the flour (payment by results); *vánti pindi pindigá danchináru*, they beat him to a jelly; *pindi yeruvucu samánamu*, margosa oil-cake is equal to cattle-manure.

**pindivanthalu**, cakes.

**pinduṭa**, to press out, to wring.

**pingáni**, crockery. Mahratta.

**pinje**, tuck, fold. *i baṭṭalu pinjelu pettu*, fold these cloths.

**pinna**, young; also *pina*. *pinnapeddalu*, old and young; *pinnavádu*, boy; *pinnadi*, girl.

**pinnamma**, aunt, being mother's younger sister; also *pinatalli*, *pinni*.

**pinnatanamu**, childhood.

**pinnayya**, uncle, father's younger brother; also *pinatanđri*.

**pinni**, aunt, same as *pinnamma*, *pinatalli*.

**pippalamu**, pepul tree. Skt.

**pipalli**, pepper. Skt.

**ippi**, refuse, what is left after you squeeze a fruit, &c. *mi vádamuló vat̄i pippiyé, cání sáram émyu lédu*, there is no juice in your argument, only refuse.

**pirangi**, cannon, from *firangi*, Frank. European because the French first introduced artillery.

**pirici**, cowardly. *pirici banṭucu tummu ásthā*, the cowardly soldier will long for a sneeze (as an excuse for stopping); *nádi vat̄i pirici svabhávam*, I am a natural coward (as Brahmins will not be ashamed to say).

**piricitanamu**, cowardice.

**piricivádu**, coward.

**piriconuta**, to twist.

**pirralu**, buttocks.

**piryádu**, complaint. Hindustani; same as *firiyyadu*.

**pisaru**, trash, trifles, pinch (e.g. of snuff). *pisaranta lédu*, not an atom.

**piśáchamu**, ghost, demon.

**pisidigoṭṭu**, **pisinigot̄tu**, miser.

**pistólu**, pistol. English. *donga*: *ni dabb antá istává?* *lēca póté pistólutó cdlustá?* *peddamanishi*: *pistólu isté dabb antá istád*. *donga*: *dabbu tisucóni pistól icchinđu*. *peddamanishi*: *ná dabbu nácd istává lécapóté pistólátó cdcheda?* *dongá*: *dabb iyyanu, pistóluló mandu gáni, gundi gáni lédu, nácd ém bhayam lédu*. Thief: Give me all your money or I shoot. Gentleman: If you give me your pistol I will give you all my money. The thief takes the money and gives the pistol. Gentleman: Will you give me back my money or shall I shoot? Thief: I won't give the money back. The pistol is not loaded. I am not afraid.

**pisucuta**, **pisuguṭa**, to squeeze, to massage, to knead. *ná cdllu pisugu*, massage my legs.

**pita**, father. Skt.

**pitishanu**, petition. English; also *peṭishanu*.

**pitrájitamu**, acquired by our fathers, ancestral property.

**pitrū-**, prefix meaning 'ancestral'. *pitrúdevatalu*, ancestral deities; *mátrü-pitrú-bhakti lécundá*, without reverence for father or mother; *pitrú-hatyá*, parricide.

**pitstsá**, mad, false (of measures, &c.). *máta ghanamu, márica pitstsá*, big words, short measure; *punyánci puṭṭ ed isté pitstsá cuntsam ani pícul áḍin aṭtu*, like complaining of short measure when you have been given a candy gratis (looking a gift-horse in the mouth).

**pitstsúca**, sparrow; same as *pichchica*. **pitṭa**, bird. *vaca pitṭatō cheppa lédu*, I didn't tell even the birds; *pitṭa conchem, cútá ghanam*, a little bird with a big cry (much cry, little wool); *pitṭa pitṭa pórú pilli třichin aṭtu*, like the cat that settled the quarrel between the two birds (by eating them both).

**pittamu**, bile. Skt.

**pitucuta**, to squeeze out, to milk. *pál annitíni pitucu conduru*, they squeeze out all the milk.

**pitúri**, raid, rebellion, plot, conspiracy. Hindustani; same as *fitúri*.

**piculádua**, to wrangle, to squabble.

everything. This is a text from the Hindu scriptures).

**polusu**, fish-scale. *vádu chépanu polusu poyyé! aṭṭu eadigindu*, he washed the scales off the fish.

**pommu**, go; imperative of *póvuta*; *pá* is commoner, but *pomm* is used for euphony before a vowel. *íru pomm antundi, cídu ramm antundi*, (when you are going to die) the village says 'go', the graveyard says 'come'.

**pon-**, prefix meaning 'golden'; from *poniu*, gold. Tamil. *pombattu*, cloth of gold.

**ponaca**, rattan grain-basket. *ponaca végaram alli peṭṭinánu*, I quickly put together a grain-basket.

**ponarárūta**, to be fine, to be agreeable. Used in books.

**ponchivunduta**, to lie in lurk. *Cóyavallu ponchí v'undi, níllu méghamulu tágadánici cundalaló dúri, níllu tágutú v'inn appudu, tsáquimma múta rési, cunda cinda manṭa petti, méghalanu vanḍu cumi tñṭáru*, the Koyis (Godavari Agency hill tribe) lie in lurk for the clouds, and when the clouds come to drink and get into their pots and are drinking they suddenly put lids on them and put fire under the pots and cook the clouds and eat them (the physics of the Godavari Brahmans are somewhat mythological).

**pondica**, fitness, intercourse. *á daya dáeshinyal émi, á máṭa pondica yémi!* what grace and elegance, what curious felicity of phrase!

**pondu**, intercourse; also sexual intercourse. *peddalató vádu, petarulató pondu*, disputing with the old, keeping company with ghosts (things to be avoided); *alancarintsu coni vachchi, dipamu veluturina pádutú v'unté, dání mogam auta cantau marinta andamugá canapadutú v'undédi; taruváta dám pondu yenta sukhamugá v'untundó ani buddhi puttind aṭṭu*, he was attracted first by the dancing-girl's beauty as she sang, richly adorned, in the light of the lamps; then he is said to have longed for the joys of sexual intercourse with her.

**ponduta**, to get. *avamánamu pondinádu, he incurred disgrace; nashṭamu*

*pondinádu*, he incurred loss. Also *onduta*.

**pongú**, bubbling over, overflowing with joy, eruption of measles or chicken-pox (*tattamavári pongú*).

**ponguta, pongiporluta**, to bubble over. *esaru pongi pótunadi*, the rice-water is boiling over; *ní santósham anta pongi porli pótí v'unnadi*, you are bubbling over with joy.

**ponnu**, gold. *bangáramu* is commoner; this is the Tamil word.

**pontsu**, crouch, lurking. *yelucacu pilli pontsu vésin aṭṭu*, like a cat crouching for a rat; *pontsundé donga*, eaves-dropper.

**pontsundi tsútsuṭa**, to lie in wait.

**pontsundi vinuṭa**, to eavesdrop.

**pontsúṭa**, to lurk.

**pora**, layer, fold, film over the eye, cataract. Strata of soil or the skins of an onion are *poralu*. *níru canṭu poralu tñya galavá?* can you couch the eye?

**porabáṭaina**, mistaken.

**porabáṭu**, mistake. *mótáru bandí códí mítuga pójí, dánim tsampenu, draivaru: ná valla porabáṭu zarigindi, mí códí tsachchi pójindí, i padí rúpáyalu tívu coni yeváritó riportu cheyya bócu, grámasthuḍu: cheppanu lengi, ica núuchi nénu collámu eccevága pentsut intánu, míru i dórava vellut undandi*, a car goes over a fowl and kills it. Driver: My mistake, I have killed your fowl; here's Rs. 10, and make no report. Villager: I won't report it; in future I shall keep more fowls, and hope you will be coming this way.

**poraca**, blade of grass; commonly *paraca*.

**poracacaṭṭa**, broom.

**poraláduṭa, porli porli unduṭa**, to roll over, to overflow. *á callu cunda porli porli unnadi*, that toddy-pot is flowing over.

**poralintuṭa**, to roll over. *máṭa porlinchinádu*, he changed his statement; *nippuló poralinchin aṭṭu manasu paratapintsuṭa*, to grieve as if rolling in fire.

**porambócu**. Hindustani. Waste or reserved land. Technically in the revenue department it is not used of waste land but only of land reserved for the common use of the villagers;

but the public use it of any uncultivated land.

**porapaduṭa**, to be mistaken. *bhárya*: *mícu ná mída púrva préma lédu, nénú vanṭa chést unjé níru tsistú úrucunṭáru, bharta*; *núrvu porapaduṭtumán, núrvu vanṭa cheyyadam modalu peṭṭin dag-gira nanchí, ní mída préma marinta ecuv aindi, vanṭavádi khartsu taggi pójindí*, Wife: You do not love me as before, you let me do all the cooking. Husband: You are mistaken; since you began cooking my love for you has grown stronger; I save the cook's wages.

**porapáṭu**, mistake; same as *porabáṭu*. **porláduta**, to roll, *pūṭted ámudanu paṭṭintsu coni porládina, antéde antunu gáni, antanidi anyadu*, though a man smear a candy of castor oil over himself and roll, only what sticks will stick, what won't stick won't (fatalistic proverb).

**porluṭa**, to roll, to bubble, to cross, to tup (animals). *porli, porli*, bubbling over; *pottélu gorrenu porlinadi*, the ram tugged the ewe.

**porugu**, vicinity. *porugillu*, the next house; *iruguporugulu*, neighbours; *poruguvádu*, the man next door. *porugu patṣagá v'unjé poyiló nillu posu-cum aṭtu*, like the man who put out his own hearth-fire because his neighbour prospered (envy). *Rangadu*: *i yédu mícu varsham bagá curisindá?* *Rámudu*: *curisindi gáni, má porugurádici ecuva varsham paddadi*. *Rangadu*: *ad eṭlá?* *Rámudu*: *vádici ná canjé ecuva bháni v'undi*. Smith: Did you get good rain this year? Jones: Yes, but my neighbour got more. Smith: How so? Jones: He's got more land.

**porugúrivádu**, man from next village. *úrivádici cátí bhayam, porugúrivádici níti bhayam*, the villager is afraid to walk through the graveyard, the man from the next village is afraid to walk through the tank (he does not recognize the graveyard and does not know how deep the tank is).

**posagintsuṭa**, to persuade; causal of *posaguta*.

**posaguṭa**, to get on together. *várici várici posaga lédu*, they don't get on;

*manam y'iddaramu vacca y'uṇḍlo v'un-dadam posagadu*, we cannot get on together in one house.

**potapota**, gushing, swelling; onomatopoeic, of drops, tears, &c.

**potlamu**, packet.

**poṭṭa**, belly. *votti matala valla pottalu pidutardá?* words don't fill the belly; *vindu bhajanamó oca baluṇu tsilá tinj undenu, peddamanishu, inca tina bocu, ajínam chéstundi; intu chinna caḍupuló auta annam yeṭla patrundi?* baluṇu: *na potta batlu canapadé auta chin-nadi eād andi*. At a feast a boy ate a lot. Gentleman: Don't eat any more, you will get indigestion. How can you get so much food into so small a stomach? Boy: My belly is not as small as it looks from outside. *níru potta baddal ayyéti attingá cheda tmánu, you have eaten till your belly bursts; níru rúpáyalu Bráhmaṇa poṭṭa petti pádu chésináru*, they have wasted a hundred rupees on filling the bellies of Brahmans.

**potta**, unopened ear of grain. *pottau putt edu níru*, a bushel of water for each ear of paddy. This proverb illustrates the erroneous view of the Telugus that paddy can never have too much water. If they have water to spare, they always spoil their paddy by using too much.

**pottamu**, book; for *pustacamu*.

**poṭṭélu**, ram.

**poṭṭi**, short. *potti gatti*, short and strong; the opposite is *podugu*, tall, long; *podugu loḍugu*, tall and weak.

**pottipótarázu**, King Little. *pottipótarázu coluṇu* is a proverbial expression for a court which has a bad time of it, as the little king found fault with his retinue whatever it did. If they went behind him he complained they were treating him as a pariah; if they went in front he complained they were trying to show superiority to him; if they went by his side he complained they were claiming equality with him.

**pottipávádu**, short man. *pottipádici putt edu buddhlulu*, short men are full of sense.

**poṭṭu**, husk, scale. *poṭṭu poṭṭugá*, in

scales; *á rági saríram pottu údi pótundi*, the patient's skin comes off in scales.

**pottu**, friendship, having in common. *póru nashṭam*, *pottu láham*, quarrelling means loss, friendship means profit; *pottula magadu puchchi tsachchenū*, the joint husband died of neglect; *vídhluli andarici pottu*, the streets are free to all (but pariahs are not allowed in Brahmin streets); *sarculu pottuna connáru*, they made a joint investment in merchandise.

**poyi**, **poyyi**, hearth; also *poi*. *poyyi áristé bandhuruvulu*, *cuccalu ciésté caruru*, a singing hearth portends relations, a barking dog a famine; *poyyi v'údin ammaucu bocc ed aind daccadá?* won't she who blows the fire get a mouthful? *porugu patstsgád v'unté poyiló nillu pósu conn atu*, he put out his own fire to spite his neighbour's face; *cattle vanca poyyi tirustumadi*, the hearth takes the bend out of a stick (i.e. the funeral pyre, and nothing else, will make a crooked man straight).

**poyya**, **poyyé**, bad. *poyyé cálam* is a common expression for a bad time. *níeu poyya cálam vachchinadi*, your bad time has come; *ádá abuddhalú cheppadánici i gumástálacu yémi poyyé cálam vachhindí?* what devil has been at these clerks to make them tell such lies about me?

**póca**, areca nut, taken with betel. *ada-cattilóni poca*, like a nut between the pincers (between anvil and hammer); *riica lén vádu poca cheyya lédu*, a man without oof is not worth a spoof. The *tamalapáculu*, betel leaves, and *poca checcalu*, bits of areca nut, together are called *támblam*.

**pócadá**, going; verbal noun of *póru*. *vána rácada*, *prána pócada yevarici teliyadu*, the coming of rain, the going of life, are known to no one. *pócalu* is used of evil ways.

**póckillamári**, fop, affected puppy, minx. **pócirí**, blackguard, lewd fellow of the baser sort, obscene. In the plural, *póckillu*, it also means whims, naughtiness. *nívu yé póckillu pójinu, callu pettu cuni tsútsu v'untanu*, I will keep my eyes open whatever tricks you are up to. *pócirí máta* is an obscene word.

**pócu**, don't; from *póvu*, to go, more often *bácu*.

**pódimi**, thrift, wealth, comfort. *maga-pódimi yeruganidi*, a girl who has not known man.

**págá**, besides; from *póvu*, to go. *tamacu cá valasinari pága migilinaví basa digina y'infirállacu y'ichchí vestáru*, (clerks at Jamabandi) leave the remains of the supplies (besides what they want for themselves) to the friends who put them up.

**pógaúta**, to collect; from *pógu*, heap. *téne v'inná tsóta y'igalu pág'antavi*, flies collect where honey is.

**pógottu**, to drive away, to lose; from *pórvu*, to go, and *cottu*, to beat. *Cristu tanu pránamun ichchí mana pápmulanu págottu*, Christ gave his life and drove away our sins; *bháryá cójam págotti sántumí chéstundi*, a wife drives away our anger and makes us mild. *pólisu*: *abbáyi yédarva bocu, mí miticé tisucu pótunnámu, baludu: ná cósam nénu yédarva qádam lédu, má amma cósam yédistunnámu, má amma nanu yeppu* *págottu* *có lédu*, Policeman: Don't cry, little man, I will take you straight home. Boy: I am not crying for myself but for my mother. She has never lost me before.

**pógu**, heap, stack, crowd.

**pógu**, thread, ring. *muccupógu*, nose-ring. *pógu* by itself is a male ear-ring.

**póguchéyúta**, to collect. *manam tellaváragatlu léchi, y'infintici tirigi, battal anni págou chésnámu*, (dhoby speaking) we got up early, went from house to house, and collected all the clothes.

**póle**, like.

**pólica**, imitation, resemblance, simile. *Lacshmayaya: itanu v'upamanalu vinté nácu gundelu pagulutú v'unnavi*. *Venecayya: vídi pádu pólicalu tsústé nácu tala noppí réstu v'unnadu*, (lecturer making comparisons) Smith: I am fed up with this man's comparisons. Jones: His tiresome similes give me a headache; *vádu coddiló antá tanđri pólica*, he is his father in miniature.

**pólina**, like.

**póluyunna**, identical.

**pólisu**, police. English.

**pólisucanish्टेबु, pólisuvádu,** policeman. English. *Pólisustéshanu* police-station. English. níru pólisustéshanucu velli régiram vaca canishtébulunu tísu cuni rá, go to the police-station and fetch a constable quickly; y'í v'úlló y'intamandi pitstsaválju bábhátagá tingutú v'unté, patju cō cundá pólisuváru yémi chésu v'unmáru? why are the police allowing so many lunatics at large in this village? mejs-trétu: mafli vachchává? ná vadda ica midata rá radd aní nénu cheppa léda? donga: míru cheppár am cheppiná, vinacundá pólisu vällu námu arestu chési tísuci vachchár andi, Magistrate: Back again? Didn't I tell you never to let me see your face again? Thief: Though I told the police you had said that, they wouldn't listen and arrested me and brought me here; mótarubándi pólisuvánini samipintsuts undagá lópala círtsunna bhárya y'oca vaipucinu, bharta y'incoa vaipucinu chétulu tsú-pinchuri. pólisu constébilu: mír iddaru cheri y'oca dárini vella talatsu comárá? as the motor-car approached a policeman the wife put out her hand on one side, the husband on the other. Constable: Are you two thinking of going different ways?

**pólucarra,** carriage pole. English 'pole' and Telugu *carra*, stick.

**póluta,** to be fit, to be like.

**pólutsuṭa,** to compare.

**póni,** like. Short for *pólina*. Used in books.

**póni,** participle of *póvuṭa*, to go; used as a negative; *lénipóni*, not existing, fictitious.

**póni,** let it go; from *póvuṭa*, to go, and *itsuṭa*, to give; very common in the sense of 'go on'. *vachchéd ellá ráni*, *poyyéd ellá póni*, let things come and let things go; *póni*, *dabbu póté páyindí*, never mind, if the money is gone it is gone; *póni*, (to bandyman) drive on; *póni* or *póniddu* (to objector), very well. **póráduṭa,** to fight.

**póráni,** where you should not go, forbidden. *póráni tsóluacu póté*, *ráráni nindalu ráca mánavu*, if you go where you shouldn't, you will get blame you would wish to avoid.

**póru,** strife. *póru nashṭam*, *pottu lá-bham*, you lose by fighting and gain by friendship; *pittá patṭa póru püli tírchan attu*, like the cat settling the birds' strife (by eating them both).

**póruta,** to strive.

**póshacudu,** patron.

**póshanamu,** support, patronage.

**póshintsuta,** to support, to patronize. *völlu dátsucócundá paní chési, sampá-dunchi, andarini póshtstánu*, I will not spare myself but work and earn money and support them all.

**póstu,** post. English. *yazamáni: uttarádu póstuló vészárú?* naucaru: *vészán andi*, até mír oca porabátu chéšaru, aní chítí antíntsá valasina uttaráni rend anála chítí antincharú, *rénd anúlu antíntsá valasina dámút aní chítí antincharú*, *yazamáni: até nárvu yém chésháu?* naucaru: *advulu cotí ési*, oca dámidi meó dámí mida vrásánu. Mistress: Did you post the letters? Servant: Yes, but you made a mistake, you put a penny stamp on the one that required twopence and a twopenny stamp on the one that required a penny. Mistress: What did you do? Servant: I struck off the addresses and exchanged them.

**póté,** unless; from *pórvuta*, to go.

**póté,** less (in subtraction); from *pórvuta*, to go.

**póté,** if it goes. *udyógam purusha lac-shanam, adi póté, avalacshanam*, office makes the man, if he loses it he loses his honour.

**póté,** if it isn't. *unté v'úru, póté pádu*, the people make the village, if they aren't there it is a ruin.

**pótí,** competition. *Hitlaru gáru cada-china adhyacshuni-yenmicálaló Hindembúrgu gáritó pótí chési y'ódi pójynáru*, Hitler stood against Hindenburg at the last presidential election and was defeated; *rendi bassudu occa manishiñi yeccintu cō dámci pótí padđai*, two buses competed for one passenger.

**pótí,** like; from *póli*; short for *pólina*, resembling. *nápótivádu*, a man like me.

**pótigádu,** rival.

**pótłáduṭa,** to quarrel. *iddaru pillalu pótładut undíri*. *peddamanishi: úru-condí*, yenducu pótładutáru? modati

**pilla:** *ní cósamé.* *peddamanishi:* *ná cósamí pótłáta yenducu?* *mòdati pilla-vádu:* *nícu gádidec unna telivi anú léd aní rád anté, nénú v'und annánu;* *andu chéta pótłáta rachchindi.* Two boys were quarrelling. Gentleman: Keep quiet, what are you fighting about? First boy: About you. Gentleman: How about me? First boy: He said you hadn't even the brains of an ass, I said you had; that is what the quarrel was about; *anúl áulí pótłádité,* *légala céllu virugutari*, when the cows fall out the calves' legs are broken (when the great fall out the poor suffer).

**pótłáta,** quarrel.

**pótú,** blow, flow. *górusuttu pai rócají* *pótú,* the blow of a pestle on a corn; *cappacu cámu,* Brahmanuñci pótú lédú, frogs can't bite, Brahmans don't fight; *venacauu veffíté tannu,* mandu vasté pótú, a kick if you go back, a blow if you come forward; *catti pótú tappiná,* *calam pótú tappadu,* the pen is mightier than the sword (the sword may miss but the pen doesn't).

**-pótú,** suffix turning other parts of speech into personal nouns (masculine). *tágubótú,* drunkard; *tingibótú,* glutton; *radiabótú,* chatterbox.

**pótú,** male of animals, birds, insects, plants; tom. *énubótú,* male buffalo; *mécapótú,* ram; *pótutíga,* male fly; *pótutíngu,* male elephant; *pótntádu,* male palm-tree; *pótupilla,* any young male animal; *pótupilli* (or *gandupilli*), torn-cat.

**pótupátu,** ebb and flow.

**póvuṭa,** to go; also a negative auxiliary; also to be lost. *pai padda máṭa,* *maḍi(mida)* *padda nillu pótavá?* a word let fall against your honour, water let flow over the field, will not be without effect; *atad ém ai pójinágu?* what has become of him? *vádu dánító pójinádu,* he has had sexual intercourse with her; *Lacshmayya:* *nénú rrívála rendu tsóṭacu pójinánu,* *ná godugu rendó tsóṭa pójí v'mtundi.* *V'ençayya:* *modati tsóṭané pójind émó?* *Lacshmayya:* *accada pódú,* *modati tsóṭa náci adi doricindi,* Smith: I went to two places to-day, I must have lost my umbrella in the second of them.

Jones: Why not in the first? Smith: It was in the first I picked it up. *vaidyudu:* *gumpul unua tsójici pō vaddu,* *ní árógyam chedi pótundi.* *rógi:* *póca póté ná vrutti ságad andi.* *vaidyudu:* *ní vrutti yémü?* *rógi:* *jébu dongatanam,* Doctor: Don't go into crowds, it will ruin your health. Patient: My profession requires me to go into crowds. Doctor: What is your profession? Patient: Picking pockets. In the above example, *póvaddu* is 'don't go', *chedi pótundi* is 'will go', 'be lost', *póca* is the negative, 'not going', and *póté* is the negative auxiliary and means 'unless'. *náci ém ichchi póté lédú,* he has given me nothing; *atavanti durabhyásam nícu pójindá?* have you lost that bad habit? *tsachchí pójinádu,* he died; *báci téri* (or *téli*) *pótundi,* the debt will be cleared; *ripáyi pójindí,* I have lost a rupee; *acadiúl pódámu,* let us go there; *váni tandri pójina taruváta,* after his father's death; *vána pójina taruváta,* when the rain had stopped; *pustacamu pójinadi,* the book is lost; *váni canđlu pójinári,* he has lost his eyesight; *challudu pójina chembu,* a leaking mug; *padintiló nálu póté áru,* four from ten is six; *vráya póté rudd annádu,* when I was about to write he told me not to; *á góda paḍi pójinadi,* the wall has fallen down; *rácapójenu,* he did not come; *rachchina dóvané pótundi,* lightly come, lightly go (it goes the way it came); *iyapórvuta,* to offer; *veñipórvuta,* to go away.

**pójina,** last (month, year); lost. *pójina váramu,* last week; *pójina canfici* *mandu vésté v'unna cannu v'áḍtsu coni* *pójinadi,* when he applied a remedy to his lost eye he lost the other (throwing good money after bad).

**póyuṭa,** to pour, with many derivative meanings. *chettu pettinavádu nillu poyyadá?* when you have planted a tree won't you water it? *pálu pósí penchhá pánu caravaca mánadu,* a snake will bite you though you pour out milk for it (a viper nourished in the bosom); *náci valí antá chemaṭa pósundi,* I was all of a sweat; *vánici y'inca animaváru pójá lédú,* he has never had

small-pox; *cattā pósináru*, they built a bank; *áeu pósináru*, they transplanted rice; *góda petti maduru pósinádu*, he built a wall with a coping over it; *utstsa pójyuta* is to make water; *vadapójyuta* is to strain rice; *uripójyuta* is to cast a noose; *ná usuru pósuonnádu*, he injured me; *chinnadi vánici níllu póst unnádi*, the girl is giving him his bath; *amé cheflacu níllu póst unnádi*, she is watering the shrubs; *bitstsam etti pofta pósuncut unnádu*, he fills his belly by begging.

**pra-**, prefix meaning 'great', 'very'. Skt. **prabalamu**, very strong. Skt. *idi bahu prabalamaina pítlsa*, a violent form of madness; *prabala pramánam tsúputám*, I will give a strong proof. **prabalintsuṭa**, to swell, to increase. **prabandhacarta**, **prabandhacárudu**, author, prose writer. Skt. *ocanoca Hína vachana prabandhacárudu*, a certain European prose writer (Hun is applied to Europeans as being barbarous).

**prabandhamu**, book. Skt.; the common word is *pustacamu*.

**prabba**, rattan; also *pému*. *yrti varadaen vangi y'unna prabba tigalu mélú pondunu*, *yeduta nlichu y'unua máculu chétu pondunu*, rattan twigs which yield to the flood survive, trees which stand up to it are destroyed.

**prabha**, light, radiance. Skt. Used in books.

**prabhanjanamu**, wind. Skt. Used in books for *gali*.

**prabhavamu**, birth. Skt. Used in books. *janmamu* is the common word.

**prabhátamu**, dawn. Skt.; from *prabha*, light.

**prabhávamu**, might, majesty, dignity, power, merit. Skt. *nívu y'ínta tsaduvu tsaduvuuumá*, *níeu y'íncá guptá dámá prabhávamu bódha pada ledy*, though you are so learned you have not yet learnt the merit of hidden gifts.

**prabhubbacti**, loyalty. Skt.; from *prabhuvu*, lord, and *bhacti*, devotion.

**prabhudróhamu**, treachery.

**prabhutvamu**, power, sovereignty. Skt.

**prabhuvu**, lord, king. Skt. But a Collector is even more than this to his

peons; he is a *naiprobhó*, great lord. The feminine is *prabhvi*.

**prabódhamu**, wisdom, great intellect. Skt. Used in books.

**pracaranamu**, chapter of book. Skt.

**pracatana**, notification, advertisement. Skt.

**pracaqintsuṭa**, to notify, to advertise. Skt.

**pracándamu**, trunk (of tree). Skt.; the common word is *bóde*.

**pracáramu**, **pracáramugá**, accordingly. Skt. *á pracáram chesuudi*, he acted accordingly. *Laeshuayya, Vençayya iddaru annadamulu; tandri villu vrásí tsachchi páyenu; villu pracáram ásti pantsu códámei páláta rachcheni; annadamulu iddaru Mallayyan mādhavaritgá pettu conri*. *Mallayya: ná tirpu idi, Laeshuayyu ástiu cheri sagamugá pantsagámu adhécáram uchchánu. Laeshuayya: uyayau chesáru. Mallayya: tanu y'ishtam vachchina bhágam taun tisucódámu*. *Vençayya adhécáram uchchánu. Vençayya: uyayam chezáru*. John and Richard Doe were two brothers; their father made his will and died; there was a dispute about dividing the property according to the will; the brothers chose Roe as arbitrator. Roe: I decide that John is to divide the property in two parts equally. John: A Daniel come to judgement. Roe: I give Richard power to choose whichever part he likes. Richard: A Daniel come to judgement.

**pracášamu**, light, splendour. Skt.

**pracásintsuṭa**, to shine. Skt.

**pracca**, side; also *pacra*.

**prachandamu**, fierce. Skt.

**pracháramu**, propagandist. Skt.

**pracháramu**, custom, propaganda. Skt. The word means 'going' in Skt.; it has been taken up by the newspapers to translate propaganda.

**prachchhanamu**, private. Skt. Used in books. *rázu Smuttavi uáiru péritó vachchi y'Inglanđu désamuna prachchhanama vruttim pravéśincheeu*, the king entered England incognito under the name of Smith.

**pracrütamu**, present. Skt. *pracruta cárýamu*, the present business.

- pracrüti**, nature, the world. Skt. Temperament (in medicine).
- pradacshinamu**, circumambulation. Skt. Used of walking round a temple, &c.; you have to walk round by the right (*dacshiuom*).
- pradamu**, suffix meaning 'giving'. Skt. *sukhapradamu*, health-giving; *jayapradamu*, giving victory.
- pradarşanamu**, show, exhibition. Skt. *pradarşana* *sāla* is an exhibition room; *chitra vastu pradarşana* *sāla* is a paraphrase for museum; *pradarşana* *polamu* is a translation of demonstration field.
- pradéšamu**, place. Skt.
- pradhánamu**, chief. Skt. *pradhánamaina ac shépana*, the principal objection; *várló pradhánamaina vánim pilu*, call the chief man amongst them; *ippud annīcini dabbu pradhánamu*, money is now the all-in-all.
- pradhánamu**, betrothal. Skt. *ná cumartenu* *Crushnunici pradhánamu chéśinámu*, I have betrothed my daughter to Krishna.
- pradhánanamantri**, Chief Minister. Skt. A compound adopted by the newspapers when the post of Chief Minister, Madras, came into existence.
- pradhánavimarşana**, examination-in-chief. Skt. A compound adopted by the Telugu translator to Government when he had to translate this legal term.
- pradháni**, the queen in chess. Skt.
- prádoshamu**, evening. Skt.
- pragnya**, intelligence. Skt. *ní pragnya tsútámu*, we will test your intelligence. *pragnyavantu* means a man of parts.
- pragnyalu**, boasts. Skt. *Uttara cu-móra pragnya*, the boasts of Uttara. This was Virata's son, who offered to attack the Kurus in the Mahabharata, but his courage failed him.
- prahasanamu**, mirth, a farce. Skt.
- praháramu**, blow. Skt.
- prahlódamu**, great joy. Skt.
- prajá**, people. Skt. In Telugu *pra-zalu*; *prajá* is used in the Skt. proverb, *yadhdhá rájá tadhá prajá*, as the king, so the people.
- prajápati**, Lord of Men, the Creator, Brahma; also his spiritual sons, such as Vasishtha.
- prajvalintsúta**, to burn, to shine. Skt. A book word.
- prakhyáti**, fame. Skt.
- prálayamu**, destruction. Skt. A book word. Used in philosophy of periodic world-destruction, cosmic regression.
- pralápamu**, prattle, nonsense. Skt. *strílu cámam jéyintsa lér anna máta unmatta pralápamugá n'unnadi*, that women cannot conquer their lust is lunatic chatter.
- pramádamu**, joy. Skt. Used in books. *pramadarunamu*, pleasure-grounds.
- pramattamu**, very drunk. Skt. Used in books.
- pramádamu**, accident, danger. Skt. *ídáru vartacamlo bhágasthulugá chéri láyaru chéta dostarézu vráyinchiri. lóyori: inúr vaca vishayam chérts ále. modati vartaendu: yémítadi? láyaru: diváda zarigíté gáni, agní pramádam rasté gáni, yém cheyyál énó vráya lédu. rendó vartacudu: á sandarbhámlo lábham cheri sagangá pantsu có volen ani ráyandi*. Two business partners are having a deed drawn up by a lawyer. Lawyer: We must add one thing. First merchant: What? Lawyer: We must provide for the contingency of bankruptcy or accident by fire. Second merchant: In those cases we will share the profits equally; *pramádacara sthiti*, dangerous condition.
- pramánamu**, proof, rule, standard of truth, authority. Skt. *manacu Śástra-mu pramánamu*, the Shastras are our standard of truth; *némú śruti smṛuti pramánalató amóghamaina vádan chéstámu*, I will advance a conclusive argument from the scriptures; *Puráyilu parama pramánu*, the Puranas are the best authority; *ínta cantenú prabala pramánamu tsíputámu*, I will produce an even stronger proof; *pratyasha pramánamu*, ocular demonstration.
- pramánamu**, oath. Skt. This is the common meaning of *pramánam* in Telugu. The court oath is: *dévun yedaja nizam chepputámu, anta nizam chepputámu, abaddhamu cheppamu*, I will tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

**pramida**, oil-saucer of the primitive lamp.

**pramódamu**, joy. Skt. Used in books and newspapers.

**pramódintsuṭa**, to rejoice. Skt.

**pramóshamu**, promotion. English.

**pramśári nōtu**, promissory note. English.

**pramukhuḍu**, leader, chief man. Skt.

**pranayamu**, love, friendship. Skt.

*prauayacópamu*, lovers' quarrels.

**prapanchamu**, world. Skt. *áyano lécu póté nácu prapanchamé lédu*, he is all the world to me; *prapancham anta pádai páyindi*, the whole world is out of joint; *váni bháryayé vánici prapancham*, his wife is all-in-all to him;

*báludu*: *námd, manam i prapauchamuló ittaracu sahóyam chéyadáncé v'umám ani fícharu chepparu, tandri: á sangati nizamé, báludu: oití itarul enduc umdiru?* Boy: Father, teacher said we were in this world to help others. Father: Quite true. Boy:

Then what are the others there for? *uponyásacudu: prapanchamló ellá goppa upanyásacul evaru? sabhicudu: nénu chepputd góni, mí pér evaro cheppondi.* Lecturer: Who is the greatest lecturer in the world? Voice from the audience: I did not catch your name. *dáctaru: i prapanchamló mó vanți vadýulac endaró şotruvul uñáru, rógi: inú lócamló incá yeccuramandi satruvul uitórandi*, Doctor: Physicians like myself have so many enemies in this world. Patient: More in the next, doctor.

**praphulla**, blooming. Skt.

**prasacti**, topic. Skt.

**prasamsa**, topic, mention. Skt.

**prasamsintsuṭa**, to mention. Skt.

**prasangamu**, conversation. Skt. *mílo míru chésu cunna prasangam antá nénu bágá vinnánu*, I overheard all your conversation; *yí prasangam ikha tsilintsu*, stop that talk.

**prasangintsuṭa**, to hold forth.

**prasannamu**, clear, bright. Skt.

**prasarintsuṭa**, to extend. Skt.

**prasastamu**, excellent. Skt. *prasa-stamiau sanna biyyam*, a fine rice.

**prasavamu**, parturition, confinement. Skt. *rátri prasavam ai*, having been confined in the night.

**prasavavédana**, throes of childbirth.

**prasádamu**, food presented to a god and then distributed (there is much contention as to who should get the *prasádam* first). Skt.

**prasádintsuṭa**, to bestow, to vouchsafe. Skt. *áme bhartacu śubhamulu prásadíntutacu Bhagavantum prártinchenu*, she prayed God to vouchsafe blessings to her husband; *píravamu una Y'Iṣvarudé y'ipud umnádu, pírvalac ichchina buddhímé y'ippatrári priasádúnehi y'umnádu*, the old God still exists, he bestows on the present generation the same intelligence as he bestowed on those of old.

**prasiddhi**, renown. Skt.

**prásna**, question. Skt. *práṣṇa véynta* is to ask a question. *nánnu v'úricé prásnalu vesi bhrámo pettacandi; míru yábhái prásnalu vési nénu abaddham ádánu*, do not try and confuse me by asking questions; if you ask me fifty questions I will not speak anything but the truth. The *a* is the indefinite vowel. The pronunciation is nearer to 'presna'.

**práṣṇintsuṭa**, to question. Skt.

**prastávamu**, mention. Skt.

**prastávintsuṭa**, to mention. Skt.

**prastutam**, **prastutamuló**, at present, present, for the present. Skt. The pronunciation is nearer to 'pre-stutam'. *vári rádamu prastut amámuuacu antaga sambandhinchin atlú cana badu*, their argument seems to be irrelevant to the present question; *prastutamuló audu vandola riþpáyala mattucu khartsu cá valemu*, for the present we must incur expenses up to Rs. 500.

**pratápamu**, glory. Skt.

**prathamamu**, first. Skt. *prathama bhárya*, first wife; *manapratthama dárśana samoyam*, the first time I saw you.

**prati**, every, opposite. *proti duomu*, every day; *pratiacshí*, the opposite party; *pratiwádi*, defendant; *protýécamu*, one by one; as a prefix *proti* may be said to denote substitution, opposition, reflection (*protibimbamu*, reflection, *protidhvani*, echo).

**prati**, copy. *i granthamu oidi vandola pratiulu atstsu padðovi*, 500 copies of this book have been printed.

**pratibandhacamu, pratibandha-**  
mu, hindrance. Skt.  
**pratibandhintsuta**, to hinder. Skt.  
**pratibimbamu**, reflection. Skt.  
**pratibimbintsuṣa**, to reflect. Skt.  
**pratibimbitamu**, reflected. Skt.  
**praticacshi**, opposite party. Also  
*pratipacshamu.*

**praticáramu, praticriya**, recom-  
pense, retaliation. Skt., giving back  
what you get. *praticáram osaguta*, to  
give compensation; *ippudé dánūrī tagi-*  
*na praticriya cheyya valenu*, we must  
take revenge at once for that; *váru*  
*rhesina dáiuci praticáramu chísinádu*,  
he paid them in their own coin.

**praticúlamu**, inconvenient, adverse.  
Skt. Opposite of *anucílamu*, con-  
venient. *praticulamana gáli*, an ad-  
verse wind; *tamaru máy pratayúamu*  
*anucílangá chepputárā*, *praticulangá*  
*chepputárā?* will you speak for or  
against our proposal?

**pratidánamu**, exchange. Skt.  
**pratidhvani**, echo; also *pratímota*. Skt.  
**pratidinamu**, every day. Skt.  
**pratignya**, vow, determination. Skt.  
*tandri pratignya vinn aṭṭ cáté nícu*  
*yenta vicháristávó*, how you will grieve  
if you hear of your father's decision.  
**pratima**, image. Skt. *yóga nádra chéta*  
*chitrapu pratima lágu ai pótádu*, in  
Yogi-sleep he will become like a statue.  
**pratimóta**, echo; also *pratidhvani*. Skt.  
**pratinidhi**, representative. Skt. The

usual newspaper word for elected per-  
sons. Parliament or Legislative Council  
is *janapratiniñdhisanghanu* (assembly  
of persons elected by the people).  
*Rája Pratinidhigáru* is the Viceroy.

**pratipacshamu**, the opposite party.  
Skt. Also *praticacshi*.

**pratipacshudu**, opponent. Skt.

**pratipadamu**, synonym. Skt.

**pratipádanamu**, ascertaining. Skt.

**pratipálanamu**, protecting. Skt.

**pratipálintsuṣa**, to protect. Skt.

**pratiphalamu**, requital. Skt. In legal  
language it means consideration in a  
contract. *má y'uttana pratiphalanu*  
*vári crütagnyaló*, in their gratitude  
is our great reward.

**pratishtha**, reputation. Skt. *bógam-*  
*dámú v'untsucvádauné pratishtha gá-*

*nu, v'untsucóca pónadám apratishtha*  
*gáuu yentsa badutí v'unmudi*, it is con-  
sidered reputable to keep a dancing  
girl, disreputable not to; *parurí-*  
*pratishthá*, dignity and decorum.

**prativácyamu**, answer. Skt.  
**prativádamu**, defence. Skt.  
**prativádi**, defendant. Skt. Plaintiff is  
vádi.

**praticshintsuta**, to expect. Skt. *aná-*  
*tha yuvatul indriya nigrahanu chési*,  
*pativratugá uuda galudur aui manam*  
*yeṭlu pratishimpa galanu?* how can  
we expect young women without  
husbands to control themselves and  
remain chaste?

**pratsurintstsuta**, to publish. Skt.  
**pratti**, cotton; also *patti*. This is the  
cotton plant or uncleansed cotton;  
cleaned cotton is *diidi*.

**pratyacsha**, perception (philosophy).  
**pratyacshamu**, perceived, manifest,  
distinct. Skt. *nácu dévata pratyac-*  
*shamu aiudá*, a god stood revealed  
before me; *i prántamulaló mahá*  
*chedda dongalu v'umár ani néuva vínna*  
*sangati pratyacshangá náce anubhavam*  
*audi*, what I have heard that these  
parts were full of bandits has become  
manifest experience; *i raliyuganuló*  
*mantra mahimalu pratyacshamugá*  
*cana baduuá?* will the power of charms  
become manifest in this iron age?  
*pratyacsha pramánamu*, ocular de-  
monstration.

**pratyécamu**, private, separate, special.  
Skt. *rógi*: *ná zabbu míru cudurtsa*  
*galára?* *vaidyuḍu*: *tappacunda crudu-*  
*rustáuu*; *mí zabbu mādri zabbulanu*  
*cudartsadamló nácu pratyéca sámar-*  
*thyamu uudi*; *i mādri rógaunu galá-*  
*vári nénu iravai yéndlu mand ich-*  
*chánnu*. Patient: Can you cure my  
disease? Doctor: Without fail; I have  
special skill in curing your kind of  
disease; I have been giving medicine  
to patients suffering from that sort of  
disease for the last twenty years.  
*manacu mātrámé pratyécamgá y'l gadi*  
*mátládiúamu*; *icradacu rendóvaru ráru*,  
we have engaged this room for our  
private use; other people can't come  
into it.

**pratyécintsuṣa**, to separate. Skt.

**pratyupacáramu**, a return of favours.  
Skt.

**pratyuttaramu**, rejoinder.

**praudha**, grand. Skt. *praudha vācyamulatō*, with grand words.

**pravahintsuṭa**, to flow. Skt.

**pravartana**, conduct. Skt. *pravartana valla ná yógyata mīcu cana parustānu*, I will show you my worth by my conduct.

**pravartintsuriti**, demeanour.

**pravartintsuṭa**, to conduct oneself. Skt. *itānu y'ikha yeppudī peddala y'odda avidhēyatagā pravartintsadū*, he will never behave badly again towards his elders.

**pravádamu**, rumour. Skt.

**praváhamu**, flow. Skt.

**pravéšamu**, entry. Skt. *gruhapravéšamu* is a house-warming on first entrance to a house; *amma gruha pravéšamu*, áyya smasána pravéšamu, when the bride entered the house the bridegroom entered the tomb; *mīcu Mimánsaló bágā pravéšam v'unuadacádā?* you are well acquainted with the Mimansa, are you not? *í dora vadda mācu pravéšamu lédū*, I am not on terms of private acquaintance with that Collector.

**pravéṣapeṭṭuṭa**, to enter for. Rámū: *mī pilla yé panló pravéṣa pettutáru?* Gópu: *pólisu pani*. Rámū: *yendu chéta?* Gópu: *vádu yeppaticainó pólisula chétlulaló chéca valasina vágđé?* Smith: What trade are you entering your boy for? Jones: 'The police. Smith: Why? Jones: The police are sure to get hold of him some time.

**pravéṣintsuṭa**, to enter. Skt. The ordinary word in stage directions.

**pravínata**, skill. Skt.

**pravínudu**, expert. Skt. *tennisu pravínudu: naunu paricásha chésáru gadá, ná vally yetlá v'unuadí? dácтарu: mācu višxánti cá valenu; connállu tennisu mánúconí, rózu cálcejci vellut undu, mimmalistandi*. Tennis expert: You have examined me, what about it? Doctor: You want rest; stop playing tennis for a few days, be going to college daily, and you will get well.

**prayatnamu**, attempt. Skt.

**prayánamu**, journey. Skt. *lédici*

*léchinadé prayánamu*, the deer has only to get up to be ready for a journey; *répu nénū prayánam*, I shall be on the move to-morrow.

**prayánicudu**, traveller, passenger. Skt.

**prayásamu**, exertion, fatigue, difficulty. Skt.

**prayásapaduṭa**, to try hard, to suffer. Skt.

**prayógamu**, use. Skt. *upayógam* is commoner. *vishaprayógam*, use or administration of poison; *yévacachana prayógam*, to use the singular instead of the plural form of address (*nívu* instead of *míru*); from *éca*, one (Skt.). *prayógam* is also used of bewitchment by charms.

**prayógintsuṭa**, to use.

**prayójacatvamu**, cleverness. Skt. *induló manu prayójacatvam cana-parchi, mana puntam neggintu có valenu*, we must show our ability and attain our object.

**prayójanamu**, use. Skt.

**prazalu**, people. Skt. *jāvalu* and *pro-zalu* are the common words for the people in general, subjects, the community. *prastata ryavaháramuló māc émaina ovamánamu tatasthinchina vedala, mā entimbam antayn veca cálman andu iatta cottuconi Gódávariló diga valasinadé gáu, prazalaló tala yettu conu bratucá valasina váramu cámú*, if in this matter any disgrace befall us, we one and all with one accord would seek a common annihilation in the waters of the Godavari; we are not of a race to live when we can no longer raise our heads among the people. The first *a* in *prazalu* is the indefinite vowel and the pronunciation is nearer to 'prezalu'.

**prácambhamu**, beginning. Skt. *árambhamu* is commoner.

**prácáramu**, cincture of temple, &c. Skt.

**práchinamu**, ancient. Skt. *práchiná sadhúramulú*, good old customs.

**prácuṭa**, to crawl; also *pacuta*. *mellagá góda dári nundi práci póruts unnálu*, he was creeping quietly along the wall.

**pránamitruḍu**, **pranasnéhituḍu**, bosom friend. Skt.

**pránamu**, life. Skt. *prátanam* *mídhci*

*vachhindi*, in danger of life; *cantha gata pránamugá v'umadi*, life has reached the throat, life is nearly gone; *pránamutó patju conuri*, they caught him alive; *ná pránamu páyiná*, though it cost me my life; *prána sancatamu*, mortal peril; *prána snéhamu*, bosom of friendship; *prána dánamu chésinádu*, he spared their lives; *vána rácaña*, *prána pócada*, *yevarici telyadu*, no one can say when the rain will come or life will go; *yevari pránamu várici típu*, life is sweet to all; *mánamu páyina venuna*, *pránam enducu?* what is life without honour? *pránamu v'undé varacu bhayamu lédú*, while there is life, there is hope; *váni ni tsúchin appud ella dánici pránamu léchin aqtu*, when she sets eyes on him she seems to live again; *jagatpránamu*, the world's life, is the air; *jagatpránamunacu yégva sthánam aina vellađi tsótlaci ráca*, illu *cadalaca póruta chéta*, *mana ádarvalú itara játi strila vale balanugá v'undaru*, as our women do not come into the life-giving open air and do not move out of the house, they are not as strong as the women of other nations; *dabbú práminaci lance*, money and life are linked; *ná pránamu tísinádu*, he bored the life out of me; *néni idi vinagáne ná pránamu tallaqillinadi*, when I heard it my heart was in my mouth; *dání mida pránamudu iđustádu*, he dotes on her.

**pránanáthudu**, lord of my life, i.e. husband or lover; also *pránesuđu*, *pranésvari*.

**pránatyágamu**. Skt., from *pránamu*, life, and *tyágam*, abandonment.

**pránesuđu**, **pranéśvari**, lord of my life, i.e. husband or lover; also *pránanáthudu*.

**prántamulu**, region, neighbourhood. Skt. *i prántamulaló mahá chedđa dongali v'umáru*, this neighbourhood is infested with terrible brigands.

**prápanchicamu**, worldly. Skt., from *prapancham*. *prápanchica sukhamulu*, worldly joys.

**prápintsuđa**, to obtain, to happen to one. Skt. *níc ippudu i durdaşa prápintchindi*, this calamity has now befallen you.

**-práptamu**, affix meaning 'fraught with', 'in store'. Skt. *háni-práptamu*, fraught with evil; *cheraśála práptam autundi*, prison is in store; (beggar speaking) *tamaru goppa dharmétulé*, *mi sommu nácu práptam ummadi*, you are a generous lord, your money is my portion.

**prápu**, prop. Skt. *mí prápu v'uné mómu yenta pan aina chéstámu*, we can do anything with your support.

**prárbdhamu**, destiny. Skt.

**prárambhíntsüta**, to begin. Skt. *Mádrasú prántamula y'andu agashu nelaló varshamulu prárambhíntsunu*, the rains set in around Madras in the month of August.

**prártħana**, prayer. Skt. *mishanari:* *mí prártħana sphuṭangá cheppandi*, *nácu oca mucé aina vinipinsadám lédú*. *vidyárthi*: *mémú Dérzudini prártħust umidámu gáni*, *mímmumi cäd andi*. Missionary (to boy saying prayers): Speak up, I can't hear a word. Pupil: I am saying my prayers to God, Sir, not to you.

**prárhíntsüta**, to pray. Skt. *míc i buddhu sthírangá v'undé attu ná ishta daravamum mtyamú prártħistí v'unanánu*, I daily pray God to keep you of this mind.

**práta**, old. *páta* is more common.

**prátachcálamu**, early morning. Skt. (The *ch* is pronounced as in Scotch or German *loch*.)

**prátachsnánamu**, early morning bath. Skt. *prátachsnánilu* are part of the every-day ritual of the orthodox; *atani billagóchi yémi?* *prátachsnánilu yémi?* *vibhüti pinjica yémi?* *Brahmana bhacti yémi?* he does not dress properly or put on proper caste marks or take early baths or revere Brahmins.

**práyamu**, time of life. Skt. *lépráyamu*, the age of blooming.

**-práyangá**, **-práyuđu**, affix meaning 'like'. Skt. *paśupráyudu*, a brutish man; *manchi nilla práyangá yécariu petta valenu*, pour out (your discourse) like flowing water.

**práyaśchittamu**, penitence, expiation. Skt. *tagina práyaśchittam chéstámu*, I will do proper expiation (e.g. if I go to Europe or touch a pariah);

atadu bálya viváhálu, canyá sulcálú ciúlad ani vágistú v'unfáru, andu chéta atanici tagina práyashchittam chéyintsa valen ani manaváll andaru álöchinchí srámularávító cheppinámu, he goes about arguing against child marriage and saying girls should not be sold, and for that we all considered he should do penance and we spoke to the Svami. One form of *práyashchittam* is consuming the five products of the sacred cow, including the urine and faeces.

**précshaculu**, audience, from Skt. word 'to see'. *nátudu*: náta camló allari autunnadi. *mánéjaru*: yendu chéta? *nátudu*: náyaculu yuddhamló tsára valasi v'unfá tsávacundá mntsuni unnáru, *précshaculu* narrut unnáru. *mánéjaru*: baci r'umna jítam ipudé istán ani cheppu. Actor: They are making a row in the theatre. Manager: What about? Actor: The leaders ought to have died in the battle, but did not die and are standing up and the audience is laughing. Manager: Tell them I will pay up their arrears of salary at once. *nátudu*: nénu náta camló tsachchi pótú v'unn appudu, *précshaculu* yetlá yégháró tsúchává? snéhítudu: dánca cáraram émító telusuná? *nátudu*: yémító nuvvu cheppu, snéhítudu: nuvvu nizangá tsára tédi ani. Actor: When I died in the play did you notice how the audience wept? Friend: Do you know why? Actor: No, tell me. Friend: Because you had not died in earnest.

**prélápanalu**, chatter, nonsense; also *pélápanalu*.

**préluṭa**, to prattle; also *péluta*, *atad inṭa n'um anta sépu calacala ádutsu*, *nárvutsu*, *préluṭu*, *svargamuló v'unm aff unqunu*, all the time he is in the house she is one burst of merriment and laughter and prattle.

**préma**, love. Skt. *bhárya*: míu ná mida púrva préma tédu. Wife: You don't love me as once you did. *ocadu*: mí mukham oca vaipuna yet-tugá v'unnadi; sástra prácaram tsústé míu mí pillalu mida préma yecuva v'unnad anna máta, incódú: á sangati míu teliyadu; mí pillavádu rái vesté,

mukhántci tagh, yettugá v'unnadi. First Hindu: Your face is higher one side than the other; according to the Scriptures that bump denotes philoprogenitiveness. Second Hindu: I know nothing about that; I have a bump on one side of my face because my boy threw a stone at me and hit me. *bhárya*: ná mida míu préma v'unnadi? *bharta*: ná mukhalu shandálanu nuvvu tsadiví tsidu, telustundi. *bhárya*: náu tsaduru rádu gá, yetlá tsadivédi? Wife: Do you love me? Husband: Read my features and you will see. Wife: Unfortunately I can't read.

**préracudu**, instigator.

**prérépana**, incitement. Skt.

**prérépintsuta**, to incite. Skt.

**prétamu**, corpse, ghost. Skt.

**priyamu**, dear (in all senses). Skt. *ari tsála priyam*, that is very dear; *susha priyamulu*, *yánya hastamulu*, vain coqueties, empty hands.

**priyarálu**, **priyudu**, darling. *o priyáráli!* O my darling girl; *calaha priyudu*, one who delights in quarrels.

**priti**, love. Skt. *prítipúrrvacangá*, lovingly; *prítito pettinadi pidé edé* tsálunu, a handful is enough if given with love (better a dinner of herbs where love is than a stalled ox with hatred thereby), *priti lém ciídú pindá cutló samamu*, food given without love is no better than an offering to the dead.

**proddu**, sun, time, early; also *poddu*. *yenta proddu v'unqagá léchina Tummagunta vadanné tellavárnadi*, however early he got up it was always dawn by the time he reached Tumma tank.

**prodduna**, in the morning. *i dinamu prodduna*, this morning; *prodduné léchi*, getting up early.

**proddupóvuta**, to get late (the sun is low). *proddupóymdi*, *lópalhei veludámu randi*, it is late, let's go in; *tsála proddu pótú v'unnadi*, it is getting very late.

**prodduputstsuta**, to pass the time; also *prodduzarguta*. *bogamvállató prodduputstsutú v'unqadam*, to pass the time with dancing-girls.

**proddutiruguđupuvvu**, sunflower; the flower that turns its face to the sun (the Italian *girasole* (turning to the sun) also means sunflower; and our Jerusalem artichoke is derived from *girasole*).

**produduzaruguṭa**, to pass the time; also *produduputsuṭa*. *manac andarici khuláságá proddu zarigé atṭu chéstundi*, she makes the time pass charmingly for all of us.

**pródbalamu**, instigation. Skt.

**própózu**, proposal. English.

**prótshamu**, encouragement. Skt.

**prüthvi, prüthivi**, earth. Skt. *vádu pruthvici báramu*, he is a burden on the earth. *pedavi dáfina máta pruthiví dátumu*, the word that has passed the lip will pass over the earth.

**puccili**, inside of cheek; the adjective *puciti* means nonsensical (cf. tongue in one's cheek).

**puccilinta**, gargling.

**pucciintsuṭa**, to gargle; from *puccili*, inside of cheek.

**puccitipuránamu**, old wife's tale. *i pucciití puránál anni nácu telusunu*, I know all these old wife's tales; *idi pucciití puránamu*, that is a cock-and-bull story.

**puchchi**, rotten, decayed; from *puttsuta*, *puchchi purugulu*, rot and worms.

**puđaca**, bit of stick, especially in the funeral pyre. *purrenu puttna buddhi pudacalató gánu pódū*, the funeral pyre alone will change the skull one is born with (character is unchanging); *píchicápuđaca*, grass and twigs (of anything trifling).

**pudisili**, handful. *pudisedu biyyamu*, handful of rice, *góru alpachámánam chéstu v'undagá veli*, to catch netti mida tsallu comi, *panchitam mídu pudisillu lópalci puttsu cuné punyam*, you gain much spiritual benefit by going up to a cow when it is making water, sprinkling the urine over the head with the help of its tail, and drinking three handfuls thereof.

**pulacarintsuṭa**, to tingle, to bustle. *míru chésina ghóra crutyamu ná ūraramu pulacarintsuts unnadi*, I bristle with horror at your cruel deed; *antóshamu paṭṭa tsálaca déham*

*antayu pulacarintsuts unnadi*, I tingle all over with inexpressible joy; *atanimi tsisté nácu déham pulacaristú v'unnadi*, I quiver with fear at sight of him.

**puli**, tiger; *peddapuli* is the tiger; *chiruta puli*, the panther, *igapuli* (flying-tiger), the spider. *idugó puli anté, adugó tóca ann attu*, 'tiger', said one. 'I see his tail', said the other (of people telling tall stories); *méca vanne pidi*, a goat-coloured tiger (wolf in sheep's clothing); *puli naci viđuhun attu*, like the man who was licked by the tiger and got away (marvellous escape); *puli pacchanu zórlga v'unna attu*, like a gad-fly on a tiger; *puli misamulu patṭu comi*, *v'uyyála v'ugin attu*, like swinging on a tiger's whiskers (a dangerous thing to do); *puli cándrintsuts unnadi*, the tiger roars.

**puli**, acid; used chiefly in compounds as *pulihórū*, rice acidly dressed; *puli-cápū*, tamarind water (used to clean brass).

**poliyuṭa**, to turn sour, to set on edge. *nimma pandla rasamutó atani pandlu pulisinari*, his teeth were set on edge with lime juice.

**pulla**, dun-coloured, acid.

**pulla**, bit of stick, firewood. *cannu taglé pullanu canpeṭtu vaddá?* keep a look-out or you will get something in your eye (beware of enemies); *pánacamuló pulla lágu*, like a bit of stick in your drink (an inconvenience); *pullala cinda sagam tumma chéṭhu poyinari*, half our babul trees have gone for firewood; *mppu pulla* is a match.

**pullari**, pasture tax, from *pullu*, grass. This has been abolished long ago except in some zamindaries.

**pullu**, grass; *patsagadḍi* and *casaru* are commoner.

**pulusu**, acid sauce, from *puli*, acid; *pulusu círa*, sour curry; *ocamei y'iguru círa y'ishtamu*, *ocamei pulusu círa y'ishtamu*, one man's meat is another man's poison.

**pun-**, prefix meaning 'male'. Skt.

**punach-**, **punar-**, **punas-**. Skt. prefix meaning 'again'.

**punachpravéṣamu**, re-entry. Skt.

**punarjanmamu**, second birth. Skt.

**punarjárichéyúta**, to reissue. Skt.

- punarnirmánamu**, reorganization. Skt.
- punarsrúshti**, second creation. Skt.
- punaruddháránamu**, resurrection, restoration. Skt. *Hindu matam punaruddháránam cheyyadánici manam andaramu y'iccadíci vachchínámu*, we have all come here to restore the Hindu religion.
- punarvichárana**, **punarvimaṛṣa**, re-investigation, re-trial. Skt. Used as a legal term. *i dáva Hai Córta várivalla punarvicháránacu pampa bad-dadi*, the High Court has remanded this suit for re-trial.
- punarvíváhamu**, second marriage. Skt. *míru strilacu punarvíváhamulu ciḍav anduru; avi téca póté ghóra crutyammlu mana strilaló zauuguts umavi*. Remarriage of women is strictly forbidden among us; it is because of this prohibition that daily horrors occur among us (infanticides, &c.).
- punassandhánamu**, marriage consummation ceremony. Skt. It means bringing together again.
- púnádi**, foundation. *ippudu manam ventané jágrata padí, má mata punádi balaparisténe (áni, antá cheḍí pótundi*, unless we take care and strengthen the foundations of our religion, it will all go to ruin.
- pundú**, ulcer, sore. *ná gontu punduga v'unnadi*, I have a sore throat; *yeddu pundu cáciei muddá?* is the bullock's ulcer tender to the crow? (of unsympathetic persons); *máni páyma pundu malí répiñ attu*, like ripping up old sores.
- pungavamu**, affix meaning 'excellent'. Skt. *muni-pungaruḍu*, a venerable hermit.
- punistrí**, married women; from Skt. *punyastrí*.
- punja**, dry land (as opposed to irrigated land (*nanja*)). Hindustani. In the Tamil country these terms are still used; in the Telugu country they are nearly obsolete and *meṭṭa bhúmi*, high land, *palla bhúmi*, low land, are used instead.
- punta**, path; the wide cattle paths of Telugu villages, especially in the deltas.
- puntí**, oblique case of *pundu*, sore. *puntílo piurugulu gulaguld áduts unuvari*, the worms are crawling over the sore.
- puntstvamu**, virility. Skt.
- punugu**, civet. *punugu tattamú pindin attu*, like squeezing an empty civet bag (getting blood out of a stone).
- punyacshétramu**, place of pilgrimage. Skt.
- punyamu**, virtue, merit. Skt. *púta-cíllamma punyam eragadu*, innkeepers have no conscience; *punyamu purushádhamu*, virtue and manliness. *bits-tsgadú*: *ayya, oca cámí dharmamu cheyyandi, miču punyam vastundi, dhamuḍu*: *merru buddhi cá valen ani adugu gáni, dabhu adaga bócu, bits-tsgadú*; *mi daggira lén dámni nen etlá adiged andh?* unuḍanné adigán andi. Beggars: Sir, give me a copper, you will have your reward. Dives: Ask for sense not money. Beggar: How can I ask you for what you haven't got? I asked you for what you have. *guddrevállau cintivillau danam chéṭo punyam vastund ata*. They (the Europeans) say that charity to the blind and the lame is meritorious (whereas of course only charity to Brahmans is really meritorious).
- punyánici**, for love, gratis. *náu pusta-camu punyánici uchchínámu*, he gave me the book gratis; *punyánici putt ed isté pista cintamani pótlaḍin attu*, like the man who got a ton of corn for nothing and complained that the measure was false (looking a gift-horse in the mouth).
- punyastrí**, virtuous woman, married woman. Skt. Vulgarly *punstri*.
- punyátmdu**, virtuous man.
- punzu**, cock. *manu dóra punzu bahu bágá potlaḍindí sumandi*, to be sure our brown cock fought very well.
- puppi**, decay, rot. *puppi panḍlu*, decayed teeth.
- puramu**, city. Skt. Many city names end in pur as Berhampur, Chaitrapur.
- purascarintsuta**, to revere. Skt.
- puracrútamu**, done in the former life. Skt. *puracrúta carmam anubhavintsaca tiradu*, you cannot escape the consequences of the acts of former lives.
- puránamu**, myth, purana. Skt. The

**puṭṭinillu**, the mother's house as opposed to *mettinillu*, the mother-in-law's house (of women only).

**puṭṭinstuṭa**, to create, to cause to come into existence; causative of *puṭṭuṭa*, to be born, used also of such things as the creation of false documents; *dongam puṭṭinchinavāḍu, matibhrashtunu puṭṭiutsu a māṇadu*, God that created rogues, did not fail to create dupes.

**puṭṭubhōgi**, born rich (born with a silver spoon in his mouth).

**puṭṭuca**, birth.

**puṭṭumatstsa**, birth-mark.

**puṭṭumūga**, born dumb.

**puṭṭupāpa**, albino.

**puṭṭuṭa**, to be born. *incó janmānici mí y'ntló cuca'n ai puḍatánu*, at a rebirth I will be born as a dog in your house (gratitude). *cáranamu léa cárýamu puṭṭadu*, no effect without a cause; *pála puṭṭité mátramu, melu guṇamu caluguna?* is everything made of milk good? *puṭṭaní biddacu péru petṭuṭidu*, he names the unborn child (counting your chickens before they are hatched); *puṭṭi buddhi yeringina tarrváta*, all my life long; *nácu puṭṭi buddhi yeringina tarrváta náic ituvanti y'adbhitam eppudunu calaga lédu*, so extraordinary a thing has never happened to me all the years of my life. *Lacshmayya: nurvu samudra prayánam chésárá?* Vençayya: *chésánu gáni, nácu visugu puṭṭindi*. *Lacshmayya: yendu chéta?* Vençayya: *oca ala tsüsté anni alalí atlágé v'unuai, bhedam émi lédu*. Smith: Have you made a sea-voyage? Jones: Yes, but I got bored. Smith: Why? Jones: Because when you have seen one wave you have seen them all; they are all just alike. *cottávádu: i v'ulló goppavállu yevarainá puṭṭará?* grámasthuđu: *nácu telisvanta varacu y'iccadá sigrivulé puṭṭutárandi, goppa vállu putta lédu*. Stranger: Were any big people born in this place? Native: As far as I know only babies are born here, not big people.

**puvvu**, flower; also *pushpanu*; also *pú*; plural *purvulu*, *pílu*, *pílavána*, a slight shower; *purvulu*, Cupid's bow; *purvuladandu*, flower garland.

**pú**, flower; same as *puvvu*. *pígutti*, nosegay.

**púchi**, responsibility. Hindustani. Also *púchi*.

**púchica**, grass of which brooms are made. *púchicapuḍaca*, grass and twigs (rubbish); *manā sommu púchicapuḍaca aīnānu puṭṭisucóni yerugadu*, he won't take a brass farthing from us. **púchicáṭtu**, broom.

**púchi**, responsibility. Hindustani; also *píchu*. *mícu pelli cúturim sampádintsa-dapu píchi nádi*, I will take it on myself to find you a bride. *munisibu: mar éni parví lédu, yélágó vacalágu vasíl autavi; caranam mida cásu paḍadu; nádi píchi*, village Munsiff (to Karanam): it doesn't matter, somehow or other the money will be collected; however much has to be collected the Karanam never pays anything; it is I who am responsible.

**púchicáṭtu**, security bond, recognition.

**púdtsuṭa**, to fill up. *tádu tsálaca póté mayyi pídísüm ann attu*, like the man who ordered the well to be filled up when the rope would not reach (he got cross with the well).

**púduṭa**, to be filled. *vatti mágala valla pottalu píduṭará?* will words alone fill bellies?

**púja**, worship. Skt. *chésina Śiva píjalu, cheppéri abaddhalu*, what he performs is worship of the Lord, what he says is lies; *bhakti léni púja patri chétu*, worship without devotion is a waste of the sacred leaves.

**pújacudu**, worshipper, priest. Skt.

**pújaliduṭa**, to adore.

**pújári**, priest. Skt.

**pújintsuṭa**, to worship. Skt.

**pújitamu**, adored.

**púladanda**, flower garland. *cóti chéti púladanda*, a flower garland in a monkey's paw (pearls before swine).

**púnica**, attempt.

**púnuta**, to exert oneself for, to lend oneself to. *v'úrice álöchisté cárýam lédu, panici púna valenu*, thinking about it is no use, you must put your shoulder to the wheel; *qabbu cósam lóbhinchí y'ituvaní acárya caranánci pínuçuné míru apacírti pál ai pótára*,

you will be disgraced if you lend yourself to evil for money.

**púranamu**, filling. Skt. Usually púrnamu.

**púrá**, full. Hindustani (no connexion with the preceding word). púrá nashtam, total loss (as of a crop).

**púrédu**, quail.

**púri**, grass, but gadđi is commoner, panta penjaló v'unnadi, pádi púriló v'unnadi, the harvest is in the manure, the milk in the grass.

**púripudaca**, blade of grass.

**-púritamu**, affix meaning 'filled'. Skt.

**púriñllu**, thatched house; from púri, grass, and illu, house; the t is euphonic.

**púrnamu**, filling, what fills (such as stuffing).

**púrnima**, full-moon day. Skt.

**púrti**, complete. Skt. púrti cínindi; finish it; púrti róculi, complete days, is a law term for clear days.

**púrva**, previous, former. Skt. mici ná mída púrva préma lédu, you do not love me as before; pírrvacílapu manushyulu, old fogies; púrvajanamamu, former birth.

**-púrvacamaína**, affix meaning 'according to'. buddhupúrvacamaína, intentional; vrátapúrvacamaína, in writing; vinayapúrvacamaína, humble.

**-púrvacamgá**, **-púrvamgá**, affix turning nouns into adverbs. sautó shapiúrvacamgá, joyfully; prítipúrvacamgá, lovingly.

**púrvamu**, formerly. Skt.

**púrvapacshamu**, answer to an argument. Skt. Used as a legal term for written statement.

**púrvácháramu**, old customs. Skt. Especially of the traditions of the Hindu religion and caste system. púrvácháramu peddalinni dishistáru, (modern people) revile old customs and their elders.

**púrvicudu**, ancestor. Skt.

**púrvulu**, ancestors. Skt.

**púsa**, bead, vertebra. catha antayu písa guchchin aṭṭu cheppinádu, (the witness)

told the whole tale as if he was threading beads (with the ease which results from careful tutoring); puttaní biddacu písalu catṭin attu, like tying beads on an unborn child (counting your chickens before they are hatched).

**púsayemucha**, backbone.

**púta**, time, especially of the number of times a day a meal is taken, so that pítaciúdu means boarding, and púta-cullamma a woman who keeps a boarding house; pagatipúta is daytime, rátrípúta, at night.

**púta**, smearing, coating, from píyuta, to smear.

**púta**, blooming; from putsuta, to flower. ní níti vrushamu púta pattu-tundi, your tree of goodness is putting out flowers.

**pútacullamma**, woman who keeps a restaurant; she has notoriously no conscience. pútacullamma punyam eragadu, the innkeeper knows not virtue; the word is compounded of púta, time, cídu, food, and amma, woman; pútacúlllu, restaurant; also vantacúlllu.

**pútsuta**, to blossom, to flower. púchuna píll ellá cayál auté bhímu pattadánacu sthalamu undádu, if all the flowers that blossom turned to fruit there would be no room left on earth.

**púyintsuta**, to have smeared or laid on; causative of píyuta. mīci sumam púyintsuta is to have one's house white-washed.

**púyuta**, to lay on, to smear, to anoint. chacara píta púsina rishamu, poison covered with sugar (sugared words).

**pyásu**, pass (in an examination). English. cástalési vállu biyyélu (B.A.) pyás ai, v'udyogáló i rachílu, v'udyoga-dála rakháré cheḍla cotti réstu v'unáru, one clerk in the office who has passed the B.A. is enough to run the whole office (unpassed clerk speaking, and meaning that graduates will neither take bribes nor allow others to take them).

# R

**-ra**, sirrah; affix of address to inferiors; it is usually written *-ri* (óri), but is pronounced *-ra*.

**racamu**, sort, kind. Hindustani. *cotta racam välla mundara lantsálū puttsucmē vällanu díshistú míru Śri Ranga nítule selav istáré!* you are uttering moralities and reviling bribe-takers before people of the new sort.

**rachanamu**, composition (literary).

Skt.

**rachintsuṭa**, to compose (a book). Skt. *Lachmayya: nénu ravihinchna nátacam etlá v'unnad?* sukhamgá mugisindá lédú? *Ramayya: nátacam ádádam mugisín tarirváta tsúda vachchina vällu sukha padḍaru.* Smith: How about the play I composed? Didn't it end well? Jones: Yes, after the play was over the spectators were happy.

**racshacuḍu**, protector. Skt.

**racshaṇamu**, protection. Skt. *sva-rashanárthamu* is a legal term; for the purpose of self-defence. *upanyásacuḍu: tsadivu cheppéṭ appudu pillañam yéppudu cotta ciḍadu;* nénu ticharugá unna iravon sonvatsardaló occa sári ciḍá cotta lédú? *sabhičuḍu: occa sári ciḍá cotta lédú?* *upanyásacuḍu: vidy-órthulu nanu cotta vachchin appudu svaraçshanártham mátram cottánu.* Lecturer: A schoolmaster should never descend to corporal punishment; I never did in the twenty years I was a teacher. Voice from the audience: What, not once even? Lecturer: Oh! I did it in self-defence when the boys attacked me. *pádar-açhalu*, feet-protectors, means shoes.

**racshana**, demon. Skt. *rácshasi* is commoner.

**racshintsuṭa**, to protect, to save. Skt. *illu ealuts undénu, mppu árpüt undíri, yazamáni: ayyó dámni racshintsandi, ventané racshintsandi;* occa sámas aind nindá lédú. *mppu árpévaḍu: ammo, lópalu tsúśánu, pilla lédandi, yazamáni: pill énít ayyá?* *mppu árpévaḍu: déníni racshintsam annadi?*

*yazamáni: ná godugunu, dámni coni másam aindá cí lédú.* The house was on fire, they were putting the fire out. Lady: Save it, Oh save it at once; it is not even one month old! Fireman: Madam, I looked inside, there is no child there. Lady: Who said anything about a child? Fireman: What were we to save? Lady: My umbrella; it isn't a month since I bought it.

**ractamu**, blood. Skt. Common, another common word being *nettum*; *racta sambondhamu* is a legal term for consanguinity; *racta sparṣa galaváḍu* is a blood-relation.

**raddu**, cancellation, repeal, abrogation. Hindustani.

**radduchéyuta**, **raddupartsuṭa**, to cancel, to repeal, to abrogate.

**ragilintsuṭa**, to kindle.

**raguluṭa**, to take fire; usually in the middle form *raguluconuta*.

**rahadári**, highway, passage, passport. Hindustani. *i diccu málha balla rahadári mulango momma caftintso cuma má vidhi arngul ami vóránu rendu sárlu paḍi pótú v'nnati,* owing to the passage of these infernal carts the pials we have recently put up in our street all fall down twice a week. *rahadári bangala* is a travellers' bungalow; *rahadári poḍava*, passenger-boat (especially on the Godavari canals).

**rahasyamu**, secret. Skt. *yémi rahasyam vachchinadí?* what is your last new secret? *ati rahasyam, paṭṭa bali,* a public secret. *Lachmayya: nénu nishpaçhapáti;* nénu tappu pam chésiná, dámci vichára padutánu, incollato ná tappu cheppitánu. Vençayya: *mí daggira rahasyam dígaḍu eibólu.* Smith: I am an impartial man. If I do wrong I am sorry and confess. Jones: Can't keep a secret, I suppose.

**-rahitamu**, affix meaning 'without'. Skt. *vidyárahitudu*, devoid of learning; *cashtarahntamu*, without troubles; *yuctirahntamaṇa y'i ráddlu manam*

*vina rádu*, we should not listen to such senseless arguments.

**railu**, railway, train; also *rayilu*. English. *railu eadala pót undena, gárdú prayáničuñni yetti railulóci tósenu; taruráta stéšamloč gárdú bandí daggirice vachchenu. gárdú; mínu nému yenta upacáram chésáno grahiñchárá?* nému yeccintsaca póté mícu railu tappi poyyédé, ná u yémanna bahumánam ippintsandí. *prayániendu:* nému rail ecadánci rá lédú; railuló uttaran reyyadánci vachchánu; míru railulóci toyyadam valla maffí iucada nunchi má vúru vella valasi vachchindi, dabbu danduga aindí, the train was starting, the guard lifted up a passenger and shoved him into the train; at the next station the guard came up and said: Have you understood what I did for you? If I had not shoved you into the train you would have lost it. Are you going to give me anything? Passenger: I did not come to get into the train but to post a letter on it; now I have to find my way back at my own cost.

**railvé**, railway. English. *upáddhyáyudu;* ná salahá avalambintsandí; míru anni vishayálf mundugá v'unte bágú padútáru, vidiyártu: má nánná venica v'numá pedda jítam tetstu cunt unnid andí. upádhýavudu: mi nánnac émi pam? vidiyárti: railvé gárdú pam. Teacher: Take my advice and always be first in everything. Pupil: My father gets a big salary for being always behind. Teacher: What is his profession? Pupil: Railway guard.

**raitu**, peasant proprietor. Hindustani; also *rayitu*.

**raituvári**, by peasant proprietorship.

The ryotvari system is the system by which Government collects its tax direct from the peasant instead of through a zamindar, who was originally a mere middleman but who has now developed into a land-owner.

**rajaní**, night. Skt. Used in books for *rátri*.

**rajasvalauṭa**, to attain puberty (of girls). Skt. *rajasval ainadi*, she has attained puberty; *a chinnadi y'incá rajasvala cā ledu*, that girl has not yet

attained puberty; *áme rajasval ayyé pacramuló n'unnadí*, she is fast growing into a woman.

**ramanintsuta**, to be beautiful, to be charming. Skt.

**ramárami**, about, more or less, on an average.

**Rambahá**, the heavenly courtesan. *tá valachinadi Rambahá, tá muangnadi Ganga*, the woman he loves is Rambahá, the river he bathes in is the Ganges (of people proud of their possessions); *Rambahá munche rau bhágastri, a courtesan surpassing Rambahá; dératul andaru Rambahá, Menacá modalana vällamu v'untscó ledá?* do not the gods keep Rambahá, Menacá, and other courtesans? *napuvisacudui Rambahá yemü prayójanam?* what is the use of Rambahá to a eunuch?

**rammu**, come, imperative of *vatsutsa*. *íru pomim antundi, edu ramm antundi*, the village says go, the burning ground says come (death is near).

**rampacádu**, sawyer.

**rampamu**, saw. *rampapu cóta gádu*, sawyer.

**ranamu**, battle. Skt.

**ranamu**, a bad ulcer, for *vranamu*; *pundu* is commoner.

**ranarangamu**, battle-field. Skt.

**rance**, bellow. *yeddu rance réynts unniadi*, the ox bellows.

**raneu**, adultery. *míru nómulu oca ranecó páymari*, one act of impurity has wiped out a hundred of penance; *idi ná pellánici yeveritónó raneu cattmadata*, she is said to have accused my wife of adultery with some one.

**rancumunda**, whore, adulterous widow. *ové rancumunda!* you bitch! *yentó grótriyalam am cheppu comutsu, ná vanti sómayazala pellavaré y'ittrantí rancumundala chéta lahsa vattula vrathamulu modalainari chéyinchí, sanóchimpa la hastódu amulu putsu com, mundugá bhájanamuna siddha padíduru*, for all your pretence of piety and your high-sounding ecclesiastical titles, you are ready to perform for adulterous widows rites and ceremonies for the souls of their departed husbands, and without a moment's

hesitation let them lave your hands and place your repast before you.

**rancupóvuta**, to commit adultery.

**randa**, widow, a term of abuse. Skt. *ōśi pádu randa? nic émi chéṭeālam vachchindé?* dirty bitch, what mischief are you up to now? *randa vṛḍhālu*, widow marriages (a thing most shocking to the orthodox).

**randhramu**, hole. *rómaraṇḍhramu* is a pore (hair-hole).

**randi**, come (plural); imperative plural of *ratstsita*. *peddamaṇishi* (*fóṇuldó*): *ḍáctaru gáru, má pillarádu súdi mun-gádu, ventané randi*. *dačtaru naucaru*: *dačtarungáru intlo léru, sýantránici gán ráru; appati dáká águtára, léca póté súdi y'ipuḍé ca valená?* Gentleman (on the phone): Doctor, my child has swallowed a needle, come at once. Doctor's Servant: The doctor is not at home, he won't come till the evening; can you wait till then or do you want the needle at once?

**rangamu**, battle-field, scene (in a play). Skt. *rangabhínu*, battle-field; *rangasthalamu*, lists.

**rangu**, colour, paint.

**ranjacudu**, one who causes joy.

**ranjintsuṭa**, to delight, to gladden.

**rappintsuṭa**, to summon; causative of *ratsuṭa*, to come.

**rappu**, darning. Hindustani.

**rapputiyuṭa**, to darn.

**rasamu**, flavour, emotion. Skt. Six flavours are recognized: *tipi*, sweet; *pulusu*, sour; *vagaru*, astringent; *uppu*, salt; *cáramu*, pungent; *chédu*, bitter. *cóparasanu* is angry passion; *dayárasamu*, the spirit of love. There are six flavours but nine emotions—lust, courage, pity, astonishment, merriment, timidity, austerity, wrath, gentleness (*śántarasamu*). *anna rasamu canna ádarana rasamu nélú*, the flavour of welcome is better than that of food.

**rasamu**, mercury. Short for *padarasaṇamu*. *diccu málina rāidyudu saváyi rögánici mandu y'imm anté, rasam peṭṭadam chéta, cällu padí pöyinari*, the infernal doctor gave me mercury as a medicine for venereal disease and I cannot move my legs.

**raṣana**, a woman's girdle. Skt. A book word.

**rasavargamulu**, condiments.

**rasábhásamu**, inelegant, bad taste, common, vulgar. Skt. *rasabhbásamugá mátláduta* is to speak inelegantly, vulgarly.

**rasi**, pus.

**rasicatvamu**, elegance, refinement. Skt. *ná daggira yémama rasicatram v'unté bógavallaló v'unde sáram niču telusunu*, if you had any breeding you would understand the point in keeping dancing-girls (in India it is the mark of a gentleman to keep a dancing-girl just as in Europe royalties were expected at one time to have mistresses).

**rasicuḍu**, a man of taste, an elegant. Skt.

**rasidu**, receipt. English.

**raṣmi**, beam (of the sun), splendour. Skt. *púrvapu raṣmi, gauravamu nūpūt v'unmánu*, we maintain our ancient pride and splendour.

**rastá**, road. Hindustani.

**rathamu**, chariot, especially the chariots of the gods and festival car. Skt. *ratham y't vidhu nunchu vellé réla cá vachchindi*, it is time the festival car came along this street.

**rathótsavamu**, car festival. Skt., from *rathamu*, chariot, and *utsavam*, procession.

**rati**, coitus. Skt.

**ratnamu**, jewel. Skt. There are nine gems—*navaratnamulu*: pearl, emerald, diamond, coral, sapphire, agate, ruby, chrysolite, cat's-eye; *stríratnamu* is a jewel of a woman; *ratnam ittadini podgité ratnáuci yémi lópamu?* the jewel shines as bright though set in brass; *ratnál anni vaca tsóta, nattagullal anni vaca tsóta*, gems will all be in one place, so will snails (birds of a feather flock together).

**ratstsaa**, highway, public place, place of meeting. *intá gelchi ratstsaa geluva valenu*, command at home before you command abroad.

**ratstsabanda**, **ratstsamánu**, the stone seat or tree where the village assembles; also *ratstsatsáviḍi*, if there is a building.

**rauluconuta**, to take fire; also *raguluconuta*, *ravuluconuta*.

**rautu**, trooper. Skt.

**rava**, particle, pellet (e.g. of a shot-gun cartridge), small brilliant; also *rava*.

**ravanta, ravvanta**, ever so little. émi y'dásharyamu! ravanta saháyamu chésina paeshamuna padi réla riþayala lan ichchedam anna Siramvári vyaváháramulóné guddi garva putstu cóca veneca siësha résinare! what a wonder! when we offered ten thousand rupees in the Siramvaru's case for ever so little help he would not take a single farthing and gave judgement against them.

**ravána**, dispatching (goods, letters). Hindustani.

**ravidú**, broker's commission, brokerage. Hindustani.

**ravuluconuta**, to take fire; same as *raguluconuta*, *ravluconuta*.

**ravva**, pellet; also *rava*.

**ravva**, ill-fame, bad name. penimiti ágnýá mírinán am vat̄i rarrva nái enduén? why should I get a bad name by transgressing my husband's orders? nannu v'více rarrva pr̄ttadámé cámí, míru manchi-cheddáy yeringaru, it is only to give me a bad name, you don't know right from wrong.

**rayitu**, peasant; same as *raigtu*, so also *rayiti bhúmi*, *rayituvári* for *rautibhúmi*, *rautuvári*.

**-rá!** appellative affix added to the verb, especially in the imperative in addressing inferiors; to call an inferior say *óré!*

**rá-**, prefix meaning 'royal'. Short for *raja*. rájumáruðu, prince; rátsili, royal issue.

**rá!** come! Imperative of *vatstsuta*; also *rammu*; plural *randi*.

**rá**, to come, an infinitive of *vatstsuta*, and in fact much commoner than *vatstsuta*. For 'don't come' say *ráraddu*; for 'I cannot come' say *rálénu*, for 'I thought of coming' say *rátalachinánu*.

**rábadi**, income, what comes in; from *rá*, to come; also *vatstsubadi*.

**rábandu**, vulture; from Skt. *rámabandhu*.

**rábat̄tuña**, to recover, to obtain; from

*rá*, to come, and *patuña*, to take. remishanula zábitai tayáru chéiyutsadamló cí valasín anta sommu rábatta vatstsunu, in making up the remission list you can knock off any amount of money.

**ráca, rácada**, coming. Verbal noun of *rá*, to come. ráina racada, prája pócada, yevariči teliyadu, no one can foretell the coming of rain or the going of life; rácalu póculu is a common expression for comings and goings, traffic, movement.

**rácasi**, demon (female). Skt. A corrupt form of *ráshasti*.

**ráchhasi**, female demon. Skt. Commonly used of any disagreeable woman, like English 'vixen'; *ráchhasi butta* simply means a large basket.

**ráchhasudu**, male demon. Skt. *Lancaló puttinaráv ella ráchhasulé*, all born in Lanka are Raeshasas (coming of a bad stock).

**rádu**, doesn't come; negative third person single of *rá*, to come. cucca vasté ráyi doracadu, ráyi doracité cucca rádu, if the dog comes the stone is not handy; if the stone is handy, the dog won't come.

**rádu**, must not, don't; negative imperative from *rá*, to come. vípu mida cotta vatstsunu, cadupu mida cotta rádu, beat on the back, don't beat on the belly (punish me but don't touch my pay).

**rádu**, does not come (to him) in the sense of he does not know; this is the common way of saying I don't know, I don't speak. I don't speak English is nácu Y'Inglíshu rádu, ocadu: árn bháshadu matládut undani chilucanu ammitrei, dimer occa mítaina radu, yenta mósam chesádu, inódu: tondara paða bói andi, nídáintandi; yeppudu míré matládutunté, chilucanu sávacásam eccádhidi? Smith: When you sold me the parrot you said it spoke six languages; it doesn't know even a word; you cheated me. Jones: Steady on. When you talk the whole time yourself, how can the parrot get a word in? bhárya: ná mida nícu préma r'unnadá? bharta: ná muhha lacshandulanu nárru tsadiri tsidu telustundi. bhárya: nácu tsaduvu rádu gá

**rátrinpagallu** pani pátalú lécā y'illu paṭtucum vaddaru, you sit indoors day and night doing nothing; **rátrinpagalu** cashta paḍi nértsuonnánu, I studied hard night and day.

**rátsa**, royal, public, adjective of **rája**. **rátsa** pinugu tódu lécā tsávadu, a king will not die alone (will involve others in his ruin).

**rátsacáryam**, public affair. Skt.

**rátsacomáruḍu**, prince. Skt. **rátsacomáritu**, princess.

**rátsacurupo**, **rátsapundu**, carbuncle.

**rátsuṭa**, to rub.

**rávaddu**, don't come.

**rávale**, **rávalenu**, must come. *yazamávi*: nénu tsalá máṭalu mātládámu, oca rélu caḍhláste méruru ventané rávale, cotta nancaru: nénu tsalá matal áḍan andí, nénu talacayi adiste ián ani mürú anucondí. Mistress: I won't say much: if I move a finger you must come at once. New Servant: I don't speak much either; if I shake my head that means I am not coming.

**rávatstsunu**, may come.

**rávi**, the pipal tree (*Ficus religiosa*).

**rávintsuṭa**, to summon; causative of **rá**, to come.

**ráyabáramu**, **ráyabháramu**, embassy, deputation. Skt. **ráya** stands for **rája**. *mana sangham Gavarṇar-gári daggirici rayabáram pampint's ále*, our association must send a deputation to the Governor.

**ráyabári**, **ráyabhári**, ambassador. Skt.

**ráyi**, stone; also **rái**. *cucca vasté ráyi doracadu*, **ráyi docicé** *cucca rádu*, when the dog comes the stone is not there, when you find a stone the dog has gone; *loḍa loḍa loḍamantú waṅga-laloló rálli pósí réyinchin atlú Arava godava mātládiut uatáru*, they talk the Tamil noise which is like pouring stones tup-tup-tup into an earthenware dish. *Laiśhunayya: mí pillavádu ní mida ráyi visiri vésádu*. *Vencayya: adi mícu tagilindá?* *Laushanayya: tagala lédú*. *Vencayya: aíté vesina-vádu márvádu cádu*. Smith: Your boy threw a stone at me. Jones: Did it hit you? Smith: No. Jones: Then it wasn't my boy that threw it. *cáchina*

*cheṭṭucu rálla debbalu*, it is the laden tree that stones are thrown at.

**ráyuṭa**, for **vráynta**, to write. *ticharu: ni dastúri bottigá bág unda lédú*; *bágá ráyaḍam nertsucó*; *haludu*; *bágá rasté mícu tappid anni canipistav andí*. Teacher: Your handwriting is bad, learn to write a better hand. Boy: If I write well you will see all my mistakes.

**rázu**, king. Skt., same as **rája**. *dhairy-amu léní rázu*, *yóchana léní mantri*, if the king has no courage his minister can have no policy; **rázu yentó dharmam anté**, the people will reflect the qualities of the king.

**rázuṭa**, to take fire. *paic ém annam*, *manusuló vánici cōpanu rázutsuné y'umadi*, though he says nothing his anger has taken fire within; *poyi rázadu*, I cannot keep the pot boiling.

**recca**, wing. Properly a bird's wing, but used analogically, like the English word, of other things, such as the wing of a door, the shoulder-blade, &c. *pacshi lágu yegaradámcí nácu recalu lévu*, as the officer replied to the Accountant-General's audit slip asking him to state the length of his march as the crow flies (I am not a crow); *recalu vṛvrigina pacshi vale v'umaidu*, he is like a bird with broken wings (helpless).

**reddi**, caste suffix, village headman. The Reddies are a farming caste, which supplies many village headmen.

**rellu**, reed.

**rendava**, **rendó**, second, other. *ren-dóváru*, others; *mauacu mātrámé prat-yéangá yí gadi mātláduámu*, *ica-dacu rendóváru ráru*, we have engaged this room; others can't come in.

**rendinaltu**, double.

**rendu**, two. *daqdulóci póté rentló vacati*, if you go to war it will be one of the two (defeat or victory).

**rendureṭlu**, twice.

**rendu sárlu**, two times.

**reppa**, eye-lid. *reppa vártsaca*, without winking, staring.

**reppapáṭu**, wink.

**-reṭlu**, suffix meaning 'times', 'fold'. *mídareṭlu*, three times, threefold; *padireṭlu*, tenfold.

**rettímpu**, twice as much.

**rettintsuta**, to double, to repeat, to ingeminante.

**ré**, night, short form of rátri, réyi.

**réca**, row, stripe. Skt.; also rékha.

**récu**, petal of a flower, thin metal plate. rendi récu, silver plate; mupa récu, iron plate; purvu tsúchi ámánda paðu ránici á purvucu yenni récul umári am vicháraṇa paññadu, the flower lover will not inquire how many petals a flower has.

**régada**, clay. váná nillu régati nélá padí manchi nill annu, rain-water falling on clay will be drinkable.

**régu**, a tree, the jujube (*Zizyphus jujuba*), the Indian long plum.

**régupandu**, Indian long plum.

**réguṭa**, to be excited, to be angry.

**rékha**, row, stripe. Skt.; also réca.

**renuvu**, atom, grain (e.g. of sand). Skt.

**répacada**, early in the morning. Used in books.

**répu**, to-morrow (first meaning is dawn, but not now used of dawn).

**répu ané róza v'unmadá?** is there such a day as to-morrow? (to-morrow never comes).

**répumápu**, day and night. ávida répomápó svargánici velle bharta cósam prati umisham yeduru tsústú v'unuadi, she is looking forward every minute to a husband who may go to heaven any night or day.

**réputa**, to excite, to irritate; causative of réguta. mán páyma puñu malli répin attu, ripping up old sores.

**rétsuṭa**, to excite, to rouse, to set on; causative of réguta; also réputa.

**rétu**, rate. English. modati vartacudu: chumatananilone náñan sukhangá undedi, rendo vartacudu: náñu sukhangá undédi, ardha rétu raululo prayánam cheyyadáni vil ayyédi. First merchant: I had a happy childhood. Second merchant: So had I, I could travel half-price.

**révu**, ford, strand, port, landing-place. dongalu tólinu goddu yé révuná

dájini vacaté, what ford the thieves took the ox by is all the same. Lacshmayya stímaru yecci nidrapóyenu; tellavárin tarváta Lacshmayya: stímaruló prayánam chésté nidra paññadu, vántulu

vellutav aní nannu bhayam pettar andi, náñc émi ibbandi calnga lédu. stímaru adhucári: stímaru inca révu vadili petta tédu; injanu chedé póté bágú chest umáru. Smith went on board and slept, at dawn he remarked: they say you can't sleep on a steamer; they frightened me about seasickness, but I wasn't sick. Ship's Officer: The steamer has not left the landing-place; the engine got out of order and we are repairing it. tsáci révu is the dhoby's washing-ground (from tsácali, washerman; they wash on the bank of a river or tank).

**réyi**, night; also ré, rátti.

**réyimpagallu**, night and day. Yéhu-árváci réyimpagallu vacate, day and night are alike to God.

**-ricamu**, suffix meaning 'state', like English '-hood'. cammericamu, virginity; tsuttaricamu, relationship; menaricamu, cousinhood (by the mother's side; the most favoured marriage is that with a cousin on the mother's side).

**ricábu**, stir up. Hindustani.

**ricárdu**, record. English. ricárdu chéyuta, to record.

**ricárdu-picáru**, the record-keeper; from record, English, and picuta, to pull (contemptuous).

**richtamu**, empty. Skt. ricthastamu, empty hand, Britishhevánu Mahátmuni ricá hastamlató pampuchináru, the British sent Mr. Gandhi away empty-handed.

**rimándu**, remand. English. Of remands to jail.

**rimishanu**, remission. English. Of remission of taxes.

**ripéru**, repair. English. Of repair of buildings and roads and such things.

**ripórtu**, report. English. Of reports to the police and such things.

**ristu**, wrist. English. Of wrist-watches (*ristu gadyáranu*) and such things.

**ritsá**, amazement, horror.

**rivázu**, custom. Hindustani.

**rivvuna**, suddenly; onomatopoeic.

**rizalyúshanu**, resolution. English. Of resolutions at a meeting.

**riti**, way, manner. Skt.

**roccamu**, cash. dinici aruvu héramu

**ldu**, roccamu cummarintsa valenu, no credit, you must fork out cash.

**roda**, noise.

**rommu**, chest, bosom. rommu pagilina is broken-winded; rommu tatu conutsu, beating his breast.

**rompa**, cold (in the head). vdici rompa paitinadi, he has caught cold; also padisemu.

**rondi**, paunch. n ronjini rupdyi, the rupee I have on me (money being tied in the cloth near the paunch).

**rotstu**, mud, foulness. vidhulu rotstu padi padi rozulu nadavadanici valla andi cadu, the streets being besouled for ten days we could not walk in them; rotstu campu is a foul smell.

**rotta**, twig.

**rotte, rotti**, bread, loaf. Hindustani. peddamansihi oca chinna rotte, inco pedda rotte chetulo puttsuconenu; annadammulaina iddaru baluru canupinchiri, peddamansihi: nilo yeraru manchivalo canuccuntanu ranji. anna (pedda rotte tisu com tmtu) ayyd, mi tammode manchivad andi. A gentleman with a small loaf and a big loaf in his hands saw two boys who were brothers and said: 'I will now see who is the better boy.' Elder brother (taking and eating the big loaf): 'my little brother is the better boy'; rotte taguru coti tirchinadi, the monkey settled the bread dispute (between two birds by eating the bread himself).

**rottelavadu**, baker.

**royya**, prawn.

**rocali**, pestle. rocaci chiguru pattin atu, like a rice-pounder budding (like a pig flying); gorutsuu pai rocati potu, the blow of a pestle on a corn; rolo burra petti rocati debbacu zadiin atu, like the man who put his head in the mortar and was then afraid of the blow of the pestle (getting cold feet after starting); acali yettutundi, attagara, ante, rocali mangare, codala, annud atu, when she said, Mother-in-law, I am hungry, she answered, Daughter-in-law, eat the pestle.

**rodanamu**, lamentation. Skt. aranya rodanamu, lamentations in the jungle (wasted efforts); mi aranya rodanam

vinevaru yeraru? you are wasting your breath; no one will listen to you.

**roddu**, road. English. motaruvadu: yemayya i roddu anta nide anuconi nadustav emayya? batasari: i bandi anta nide anuconi tolutu vendueayya? Motor driver: Why do you walk as if the whole road belonged to you? Pedestrian: Why do you drive as if the whole car belonged to you?

**rogamu**, illness. tiyyaga tiyyaga raganu, milagaga milagaga rogamu, try and try and you will get the tune, moan and groan and you will get ill; padisemu padi rogala pettu, a cold in the head is ten illnesses in one. rogi: ni zabbu miru cudurtsa galard? vaidyudu: tappacunda cudurnstam; ni zabbu madiru zabbulanu cudurtsadamlo nacu pratyea samarthyam undi; i madiru rogam galavarici nenu iravai yenglu mand ichehanu. Patient: Can you cure my disease? Doctor: Without doubt, I have patients whom I have been treating for twenty years for the same sort of illness as yours. oca dactaru: mi jayanic emi carayam andi? rendo dactaru: rogi yem corite apracaram cheyyadanici vappuimam. First doctor: To what do you attribute your success? Second doctor: I always humour my patients and let them do what they like.

**rogishti**, sibling.

**rolu**, mortar. rolo burra petti rocati debbacu zadiin attu, putting your head in the mortar and then being frightened by the pestle; rolu caruru yeragadu, the mortar knows not famine (there will always be some grain to pound in it).

**romamu**, hair. Skt. paci nicapodutsu-

conu numa dirkha romamulu, thick hair sticking up; roma randhramu is a pore.

**roshamu**, anger. Skt. rosham vachchi, getting angry.

**rota**, disgust. cotta vinta pata rota, fresh news pleases, stale news disgusts; rota padmam, rota calgindi, rosi yunam, I was disgusted.

**royuta**, to be disgusted with.

**roza**, rose. English; also gulabi, which is Hindustani. There is no Telugu word for 'rose'.

**rózu**, day. Hindustani. *dunné rózulaló désam mida pójí, cótá rózulaló codávali patju coní vachchinád ata*, like the man who wanders around in the ploughing days and comes along with his sickle at harvest. *sabbádhupati; i rózu upanyásam ichché áyana América déasthundu, áyana tólu tellandu áiná, áyana hundayam mana vale nallandé; andu valla míru sraddhágá vína valen aní córut unnuánu*. Chairman: To-day's lecturer is an American; though his skin is fair, his heart is as black as ours; so I beg you to listen to him with attention.

**rózuta**, to pant. *cucca yendalo rózuts unnadu*, the dog is panting in the sun.

**rubburólu**, grinding mortar.

**rubbuṭa**, to grind.

**ruchi**, taste. Skt. *ácali ruchi yerugadu*, hunger knows not taste (hunger is the best sauce); *vachchí ráni máthalu ruchi, v'íri v'írami v'íragaya ruchi*, half-spoken words (childish prattle), and half-pickled vegetables are pleasant; *burracu vaca gunamu, jihvacu vaca ruchi*, no two heads and no two palates are made alike, tastes differ; many men, many minds (or, as the Italians say, *tante teste tanti cervelli*, there is a different brain in every head).

**ruchigá**, tasty.

**ruchintsuṭa**, to be tasty.

**ruchitsútsuta**, to taste.

**Rucmini**, Krishna's wife (one of them).

**rudduṭa**, to rub.

**Rudra**, a name of Siva (the oldest name; the one used in the Rigveda, where Siva is only an adjective meaning gracious).

**rudrabhúmi**, burning or burial-ground. Rudra is a name of Siva.

**rudrácsha cheṭtu**, the bastard cedar (*clueocarpus ganutrus*).

**rudrácshalu**, rosary (made from the seeds of the bastard cedar).

**rulluveyuta**, to rule. English. *y'cágítamunacu ruffuréö, rule this paper.*

**rumálu**, handkerchief. Hindustani.

**runamu**, debt. Skt.; also *runamu*.

*Lacshimayya: nén ippudu yém bádhá padut unnánó rendu aishardáló cheppu. Veneyayya: cámam. Lacshimayya:*

*cádu, runam*. Smith: Tell me in one syllable what I am now suffering from. Jones: Love. Smith: No, debt.

**rusumu**, a customary fee. Hindustani. An old revenue term: village officers and Government officers used to get *rusums* which have all, alas, been abolished; some Zamundars still manage to extract *cancherusionulu*, pasture fees.

**ruvvuṭa**, to throw. *yeci pójí, patti, tsíchi, digivachchi rálla ruvvun attu*, like the man who climbed the tree and felt the fruit and then came down and threw stones.

**ruzzuvu**, proof. Hindustani. *vacá véla ná mida firiyádu chési ruzzuvu panichiná, sva samraushanáthum chisínán aní cheppi tappíntsu cintánu*, if he brings a case against me and proves it, I shall plead the right of self-defence and get off.

**ru**, contraction for *rúpáyi*, used in accounts.

**rúca**, two annas silver coin, more commonly called *béda*; money in general. *rúca lénirádu páca cheyya lédu*, the man without a sixpence is not worth an areca nut; *tona conguva v'unna rúca, tana cađupuna v'unna biddá, pamí vastáru*, the coin in your cloth, the child of your begetting, will be of use to you.

**rúdhamu**, certain. Skt.

**rúdhamugá, rudhigá**, certainly. *Rangadu: mánéjáru gáru lópala lér aní níeu rúdhigó telusuná?* nanaru; *lér aní áyané cheppár andi*, áyana mát anté nícu nammacam léda? Smith: Can you say for certain that the manager is not in? Servant: It was himself that said he was not in: would you doubt his word?

**rúdhíparatsuṭa**, to authenticate (legal).

**rúlu**, a rule. English; plural *rúlsu*, very common of Government rules, &c.

**rúpamu**, shape, beauty. Skt. The word, like Latin *forma*, means both shape and beauty. *rúpa yaavanamu*, beautiful youth; *rúpavati*, a beautiful woman; *márirúpamu*, disguise; *nízárúpamu*, real shape; *nújarúpamu*, own shape; *rúpahinuđu*, ugly.

**rúpáyi**, rupee; from Skt. *rúpya*, silver.  
**rúpumápuṭa**, to blot out, to destroy.

Skt., from *rúpamu*, shape, and *mápuṭa*, to destroy. *páśacarula bádhalu rúpumápa badinuavi*, thuggism has been destroyed.

**rúnadata**, **rúnapradáta**, creditor. Skt.

**rúnamu**, debt. Skt. *rúna-séshamu*, *vrana-séshamu*, *agni-séshamu* *v'untsa cídadu*, leave no remains of a debt, a sore, or fire. *Lacshmayya: ni máṭa nñlupu cunnávē*. *Vencaya: yém máṭa?* *Lacshmayya: padi rúpáyalu bádul isté ni runam ennaṭci títstu có lén am venuea annáu;* *ippaci tártsacundáne undi, máṭa chellintsu cunt nnáu.* Smith: You have kept your word. Jones: What word? Smith: If I lent you ten rupees you would always be in my debt is what you said; you haven't paid me back; you are keeping your word. *rúnamu chéyuta* is to make a debt; *rúnamu tártsuta*, to pay a debt; *rúpagrastuḍa*, deep in debt; *rújavimutudu*, clear of debt.

**rúshi**, Skt. *r̄si*, rishi, sage, great wise man. Those most often named are Bruhaspati, the Gods' teacher, Narada and Vasishta, *samsáramu tyajnchu, adarulaló canda mál ádalu tiné rúshulu salatamu strila valaló padi, váríci dásul ai, tárugutu v'unde várani cheputu v'undaga, uppu pulusu tini, samsára-*

*muló pađi cottucunti v'unđe y'itaralacu cámamu jayintsadánici ṣacyam autundá?* when great wise men who have abandoned their family and live in the jungle on roots are said to have fallen into the snares of women and to have become their slaves, will it be possible for ordinary men living a family life and eating food seasoned and sauced, to conquer their desires? *rushi mūlamu, nadí mūlamu vichárimpa rádu*, do not inquire the source of a rishi or a river (even now the Hindu sages, such as the Maunavámi, Silent Sage, of Courtallum, must not be asked where they came from or why they took their vows); *maharshi*, a great rishi; *saptarshulu*, the seven sages.

**rütuvu**, season. Skt. There are six seasons of two months each: (1) *vasantamu*, spring; (2) *r̄ésavī* or *grishmamu*, the hot weather; (3) *varshamu*, the rainy weather; (4) *śarattu*, the sultry weather; (5) *hemantamu*, the dewy weather; (6) *tsah* or *śisiramu*, the cold weather, but they may also be differently given, thus: *peddamanishi: sanvatsaramlo yenni rutueul unnná?* *vidhyarthu: tennis-rutuvu, phutbhálu-rutuvu am rendu.* Gentleman: How many seasons are there in the year? Student: Two, the tennis season and the football season.

**sa-**, prefix meaning 'with'. Skt. *sacutumbamugá*, with all one's family; *samílamugá násam aináru*, they were ruined, root and branch; *sayntamu*, reasonable.

**sababu**, reason, ground. Hindustani. *níru cheppina sababul annu nácu cíddapamuk vastuvi*, all your arguments would be equally useful to me; *nícu v'uttaramé rá lédu?* *sádháranamgá v'uttarálacu sarábhu vráyaníváru cheppé sababu y'ídé*, the letter did not reach you at all? that is the usual excuse of those who don't answer letters.

**sabbu**, soap. English. *tahaṣṣiludáru:*

*bollér u y'i tálúca yeccadá doracaní suvásana gala sabbu dorasáni gárici cá valen antádu; asádhyamaína córicalu córité yeccada té galamu?* *yenta manchi vasturulu techchiná manchiví cáv antádu; putstuonna vasturulacu sommu y'ivvadu, gumástá: yevari mamillu vällacu y'ivvaca póté anni iláganti tantálé vastuvi.* Tahsildar: The butler says the lady wants scented soap which can't be had in this taluk at all; how can we satisfy impossible wishes? However good the articles are that we supply, he says they are no good; he does not pay for what he takes.

Clerk: If you don't give every one his perquisites such troubles are bound to come.

**sabha**, assembly. Skt.

**sabhápati**, **sabhádyacshudu**, chair-man of a meeting. Skt. *Laes̄mayya gurinchí abhinandana sabha zarigenu; sabhádyashul agu Venayaya gáru i ritni mutstsañchiri*: ‘*Laes̄mayya gáru paráya grámam vár ainá, mana v'ulló irzai sanvatsarálā munchi untú, mana grámabhirvudhuca pátu padut unnáru; áyanamu mana v'úr samadhi-lóné puçhét atju Bhagavantuđu anugrahintu gáca.*’ A meeting was held in honour of Smith. Jones, being Chairman, spoke as follows: ‘Though Mr. Smith is a stranger he has lived in our village for twenty years and worked for its welfare; we pray God that he may be buried in our cemetery.’

**sabhicudu**, **sabhyudu**, member of assembly. Skt. *Laes̄mayya támú chinnappađu yuddhamuló tsúpina sahásamu gurinchí upanyásamlo goppagá chepput undenu*. **sabhicudu**: *yuddham antá míré chéste migilna sanyam antí yémi chésind andi?* Captain Bragg was boasting in a lecture of his valour in the wars. Voice from the audience: When you did everything what did all the rest of the army do?

**sabjaču**, subject. English. Telugu colloquial language is commonly interlarded with English words. Thus: *viváhala gurinchí lecheru má sósayitilo tsadarajanici vrást unnámu; lecheru y'l sáyanecálánci cá valenu gamuca míru vachchinadi tsúdaçundá vrásucent unnámu; i sabjaču mida manam discussu chétámu*, I am writing a lecture on marriage for our society; I was busy writing and did not see you coming as the lecture is required for this evening; let us now discuss the subject.

**sacala-**, prefix meaning ‘all’. Skt. *sacaladharmavarípulaina*, the embodiment of all charity.

**sacilintsu**, to neigh.

**sacutumbamugá**, with all one's family. Skt. *Bhimarázu gáru sacutumbamugá Cási yátra vellina sangati*

*míru vinnáru cádi?* you have heard, haven't you, that Mr. Bhimarazu has gone on pilgrimage to Benares with all his family?

**sad-**, prefix meaning ‘good’. Skt., also *sat-*, *sug-*, *san-*, according to euphoniac requirements. **sadácháramu**, good custom; **sadupayamu**, good use, good expedient; **sadbhacti**, true religion; the opposite is *dur-*, *dush-*, bad.

**sadaru**, aforesaid. Hindustani.

**sadasyamu**, meeting (of Brahmans at wedding functions). Skt. *cómuti Cannayya gari intlö sadusyam vélá munchi pótundi*, it is getting late for the wedding at merchant Cannayya's house.

**sadá**, always. Skt. *sundara purusha madhyamuna sadá melagutsu*, always moving among handsome men.

**sadácháramu**, good custom. Skt., from *sad-*, good, and *acháram*, custom; the opposite is *durácháramu*, bad custom; *eruta yogam náti munchi vastú v'unna sadácháram y'ippudu mína valen ata!* they pretend we should give up a good custom that has come down to us from the Golden Age!

**saddu**, noise, sound. Corrupt Skt. from *sabdam*.

**sadgupñamu**, good quality. Skt. *Englishu ballalo tsaduru cínevall antá vatti sunthalu, vallalu tsaduru vachchuna cám vínyádi sadgupñamulu pattu padaru*, those who study in English schools are just blockheads; they get some education but have not the good qualities of obedience and so on.

**sadupáyamu**, good expedient. Skt. *janula castha nishthuvulu telisna vällu calleçdalu v'unte lähbam v'un-nadi gámu, carcócalu v'unté prazalacu yémi sadupáyam lédu*, the people profit from Collectors who know their difficulties, but if Collectors are hard-hearted, they do not know where to turn.

**sadvamşamu**, of good family. Skt.

**sadvartanamu**, of good conduct. Skt. The opposite is *durrartanam*, bad conduct; *ná ballo tsaduvucumé pillavillanu néuvracoccanyí rózucu dazamu debbal ainá cotta cunda vidičhi pettanu; andu chéta vällalu yenta vudhýayata!*

yenta bhayamu! yenta sadvartama! I don't let the boys in my school off with less than a dozen a day; what obedience! what fear! what good conduct!

**sadyógamu**, good fortune. Skt.

**sagamu**, half, also *sakham* in common talk; *santashamu sagam balamu*, joy is half one's energy. *upanyásacudu: mi v'úlló sagammandi buddhi hínullai unmáru, sabhiudu: ijlá díshinchin anduu miru eshamápana córiténe cám mémú vadali pétam*. *upanyásacudu, atlágé córitánu, sagammandi buddhi hinulu car antánu, mícu sammatam énu?* Lecturer: Half the people of your village are fools. One of the audience: We won't let you off without an apology for that insult. Lecturer: I apologize; half of you are not fools; are you satisfied?

**sagatu**, average; also *sárdasari*. Hindustani, *ippuñu manaeu rachchina lá-bhámla nálgú vantu ménéjargárunnu, módú vanulu tucina camishanarunnu puttsucunti v'undadam chéta sagatu mida ménéjargárici yeccura, camishanarlacu tacura muqutú v'und ani vir anti cheputú v'umáru*, all the (municipal) commissioners are complaining that while the manager is to get one quarter of the (illien) profits and the commissioners three-quarters, on an average the manager touches more and the commissioners less.

**saggubiyamu**, sago; from English (Malay) *sago* and *biyam*, rice.

**sagótruđu**, belonging to the same gótra or clan. Skt.

**saha-**, prefix meaning 'with'. Skt. *sahacárudu*, co-operator (working with); *sahagamanamu*, suttée (going with her husband); *sahajamu*, born with; *sahódarudu*, *sahajuđu*, brother; *sahapancibhójanamu*, eating together (in one line); *sahapáthi*, fellow student; *sahódari* or *sódari*, sister.

**sahacári**, accomplice. Skt. *sahacárula parapati sanghamudu*, co-operative credit societies (my munshi invented this term for them for a pamphlet on co-operation we wrote together in 1901, and it has stuck); *i durmárgamló mémú cídá sahacárinigá*

*v'unuámu*, we also are accomplices in this crime (coining Skt. expressions).

**sahagamanamu**, suttée. Skt. *saha*, with, and *gamanam*, going (departing this life with one's husband). *vén-níllacu v'órvan amma sahagamanamu chéstán annadata*, the woman who could not stand hot water said she would do suttée (and be burnt alive); (orthodox Brahmin speaking): *sahagamanam cheyyan iyyaru gadándi? ammarávári dílochintascundá Góda-varuví cattírénáru gadándi?* Devatalamé y'ilá chésé vällau manushyul' anté lacshyam lédi; Brahmanula mán-yállacu pannulu cattináru, don't they say they won't allow suttée? Have they not ventured to dam Goddess Godavari? People who treat Gods so care nothing for men; they tax Brahmin land. (To build the great dam (three and three-quarter miles) across the Godavari at Dowlaishvaram was thought impious, and when it was undertaken the Brahmmins prophesied that the Goddess would never allow herself to be dammed; it was still more impious to impose a quit-rent on the inmans of Brahmmins.)

**sahajamu**, natural, innate. Skt. *Rudramítí y'andu sahajamugá itti ricára gunanulu éviju tévu*, Rudramurti hasn't these queer qualities by nature.

**sahajuđu**, brother; also *sahódaruđu*.

**sahanamu**, patience. Skt. *anta sahanam rahintsá galadá?* can he have so much patience?

**sahasra**, 1,000. Skt. Used in Skt. compounds; the common word is *reyyi*. *sahasra nauhamulu gala Seshudu*, Seshudu, who has 1,000 faces.

**sahavásamu**, association. Skt. *nénu yenta tsaduvucóca pójiná, tsaduvu cuuna vällato sahavásam cheyyadam chéta nácu conchem manchi chedda telusumu*, though I have not studied much, by associating with those who have, I have learnt to distinguish good and evil to some extent; *pardyívállató sahavásamu cheyyanu*, I hold no commerce with strangers.

**sahá**, even, also. Skt.

**saháyamu**, help. Skt. *nácu dóvaló*

*sahdyamu chicka lēdu*, I got no assistance on the way; *dravyasahdyamu*, pecuniary assistance.

**sahétucamugá**, with good reason. Skt., from *sa*, with, and *hētu*, reason. **sahintsuṭa**, to endure, to stand. Skt. *naukaru y'ilá nirlacshyāngā mātlādutii v'unte nénu sahinta lēnu*, I can't stand servants talking so disrespectfully; *nénu y'i avamānam sahintsvámyi cámū*, I am not a man to stand that insult.

**sahitamu**, also. Skt. *mívanti peddalu sahitam*, even old people like you. *savitamu* is another form.

**sahódari**, sister. Skt. The Telugu words are *accā* and *chellelu*, elder and younger sisters. *sódari* for short.

**sahódarudu**, brother; also *sahajudu*. Skt. The Telugu words are *anna* and *tammudu*, elder and younger brothers.

**saicilu**, bicycle. English. *tandri*: *parísha pyás aíté niéu baicilu coni peftuán anjini*; *aná tappau*; *tsaduvacundá yém chéstau?* *coduén*: *saicilu toecadam yetlágó nértuonnánu*. Father: I promised you a bicycle if you passed, but you have failed; what will you do without education? Son: Anyway I have learnt how to ride a bicycle.

**saiga**, sign. Corrupt Skt. from *sangnya*, *pomm ani saiga chéyutsu*, making him a sign to go; *yémoyó sangalu chéviscon-nuts unnáru*, they are making some signs to one another.

**sainica**, military. Skt., from *séna*, army. *sainica saneshöhbam*, mutiny.

**sainicudu**, soldier. Skt., from *séna*, army.

**sairana**, patience. Skt. A book word. **saitamu**, also. Skt.; same as *sahitamu*. **saitsuṭa**, to endure. Skt.

**sajivamu**, alive. Skt., from *sa*, with, and *jivam*, life. *várū sajivulai y'un-náru*, they are still alive.

**sajjana**, good people. Skt., from *sad*, good, and *janam*, people.

**sakhamu**, half; same as *sagamu*.

**sakhi**, female friend. Skt.

**sakhudu**, male friend. Skt.

**sakhyamu**, friendship. Skt.

**salaga**, a certain fee. An old revenue term for one of the customary fees, which have been abolished.

**salahá**, advice. Hindustani. *raca clayinqtó cheppina salahá*, advice given to a client. *upádhyaýudu*: *ná salahá ávalambinti andi*; *míru anní vishayálló mandugá v'unte*, bágu pađutáru. *vidyarthi*: *má náma venúca v'unmá*, *pedda jitam tetstsu cuntunnid andi*. *upádhyaýudu*: *mí námac éni paní*; *vidhvártih*: *railvé gárdú pani*. Teacher: Take my advice and always be to the fore in everything and you will do well. Pupil: My father is always at the back but he gets good pay. Teacher: What's his job? Pupil: Railway guard.

**salasala**, simmering, rustling. Onomatopoeic.

**salámú**, salam. Hindustani.

**sallápamu**, talk. Skt.

**sallápintsuṭa**, to talk. Skt. **salupuṭa**, to do, to perform; not so common as *cheyyuṭa*. In books they prefer *onarintsuṭa*. *üpí salupuṭa* is to draw breath.

**sam-**, prefix meaning 'with', 'much', 'very'. Skt. *sampúrṇamu*, very full; *sampriti*, great affection; *samyuctamu*, joined with.

**samacatṭuṭa**, to try.

**samacashmu**, presence. Skt.

**samacúrtsuṭa**, to cause. *Dávamé samacúrchin appudu*, when God Himself has brought it about.

**samamu**, like, level. Skt. *yémugacu cálú viragadamu*, *dómacu recca vragadamu samamu*, the loss of a wing to a mosquito is as bad as the loss of a leg to an elephant; *priti lém ciudu pindá cútító samamu*, food given without love is no better than the cake offered to the dead.

**samanuchéyuta**, to level.

**samanjasamu**, right, proper. Skt. A book word.

**samanvitamu**, joined together. Skt. Used in books and newspapers.

**samaramu**, battle. Skt.

**samarpana**, reverent offering. Skt. *á pustu ál avutu agmhotruđici samarpana chésté nácu yentó santóshanga v'unqundi*, I shall be very pleased if you offer all those books to the God of Fire.

**samarpintsuṭa**, to offer reverently. *válla vadda dabbu putstu coni páda*

*púja samarpinchináu*, you have taken money from them and done them reverence. Properly to offer something to a God, *samarpintsuta* is used of any humble and reverent offer and also as a legal term it is used to translate to assign.

**samarta**, female puberty.

**samartáduta**, to attain female puberty. *mí rendò chellelici samartádina dáca pelli cheyyacindá atté v'untsandi*, keep your second sister unmarried till she has attained puberty.

**samarthata**, ability. Skt.

**samarthintsuṭa**, to succeed, to achieve. Skt.

**samarthudu**, a clever man, competent. Skt.

**samashti**, the whole. Skt. *samashti yásanóllaṅghanamu*, collective civil disobedience.

**samastamu**, all. Skt.

*gniyapti y'atithi mari y'unṭumadi rózulu y'anni*

*sateráram sri Rája samastam chésina y'andu*,

the guest will remember all the years of his life all the kindnesses of the Raja; in the above example *anni*, all, the common word, is used with *rózulu*, the common word for 'day', and *samastam*, all, the Skt. word, with the Skt. word *sateáram*. The example is a literal translation of two lines of Homer on hospitality into Telugu hexameters. There is no Telugu translation of Homer, but the example illustrates how easy it would be to translate Homer into Telugu in the original metre.

**samasthalamu**, level land, a plain. Skt., from *samam*, level, and *sthalam*, place.

**samasyamu**, problem. Skt. The word properly means a poetical problem, but is commonly used in newspapers to translate problem in politics. **samayamu**, occasion, time. Skt. *samayam ain appudu*, when an opportunity comes.

**samayóchitamu**, seasonable. Skt., from *samayam*, occasion, and *uchitam*, suitable; *samayóchitamaina máta* is a word in season; *samayóchitangá mátládu*, to speak appropriately to the

occasion; *samayóchitangá nimishamló catha calpinchi nírvu boncitaú*, you have made up a lie for the occasion on the spur of the moment.

**samayuṭa**, **samasipóvuṭa**, to be destroyed. Skt. *coddī coddiga tisté conḍa cūḍā samasi pótundi*, bit by bit even a mountain can be removed.

**samácháramu**, affair. Skt. Thus you say to a petitioner: *yémi samácháramu?* what is it all about?

**samádhánamu**, peace, satisfaction, a treaty. Skt. *vádu malji nór ettacindá tagina sanádhánamu cheppinánu*, I gave him such satisfaction that he could not raise his voice any more.

**samádhánapaduṭa**, to make peace, to compromise.

**samádhánaparutsuṭa**, to reconcile.

**samádhí**, grave, cemetery. Skt. *áyanamu mana v'íri samádhilóné púdchét attu Bhagavantuḍu añugrahintu gáca!* May God grant that he be buried in our village!

**samádhí**, contemplation, religious meditation. Skt. *mému tapassamádhí nimittamu Hímádrici pójedamu*, we will go to the Himalayas for penance and religious meditation.

**samájamu**, assembly, association. Skt. **samájicudu**, member of association, congregation, and the like.

**samánamu**, like, equal. Skt. *manamu tacura varnamula várító samánumalamá?* are we on a level with persons of the lower castes?

**samápti**, end, conclusion. Skt. For instance, the end of a book or chapter.

**samárádhánamu**, worship, religious services. Skt. *míru lantsálú putstsuconi Bráhmañacu santarpanalu samárádhándlu chéstár aui vinadam chéta, mí mida v'unna cópam chéta, Dora y'iláguna chésinadu*, the Collector treated you like that because he was angry hearing that you took bribes and spent them on Brahmins and their ceremonies.

**samávésamu**, meeting. Skt. Common in newspapers.

**sambalamu**, wages. Skt. The Tamil expression. In Telugu *jítamu* is commoner.

**sambandhamu**, relevancy, connexion,

alliance by marriage. Skt. Common in all these senses, especially the last, *cudirina sambandhamu chedi póté, mälli manchu sambandhamu rádu*, if the marriage arranged does not come off, it will not be possible to get another good alliance.

**sambandhintsuṭa**, to be connected.

**sambhavamu**, origin.

**sambhavintsuṭa**, to happen. Skt.

**sambháshaṇa**, conversation. Skt.

**sambháshintsuṭa**, to converse.

**sambhávana**, alms to Brahmans. Skt., properly honour, gift of honour.

**sambhávintsuṭa**, to honour.

**sambhógamu**, sexual intercourse. Skt.

*hina jāti sambhógamu* (with low caste persons) is specially reprehensible.

**sambhógintsuṭa**, to have sexual intercourse.

**sambhramamu**, flurry, confusion. Skt.

**sambhramintsuṭa**, to be confused.

**samétam**, **samétu**, even. Skt. *nahu-*

*gurilóci vellaḍániči suggubátugá v'undí,*

*atađu sabhalóci yečadiči tanbilániči*

*samétam vellérvádu cádu*, afraid to hold up his head in public he never went to a meeting or even to take betel with any one; *zamindárlu samétu nannu*

*gauravam chést unmáru*, even Zamindars treat me with courtesy, *sculidu*

*tsaduvu cuné pillacáyue samétu adi*

*telusunu*, every schoolboy knows that; *náču chinappudu sametu chicat ante*

*bhayam*, I have been afraid of the dark from my childhood.

**samharintsuṭa**, to kill, to destroy. Skt.

**samháramu**, killing, destruction. Skt.

**samidha**, sacrificial fuel. Skt.

**samishṭi**, undivided. Skt. *samishti*

*cuṇubamu*, undivided family; *sam-*

*ishtí mīlādhanacampeni*, joint-stock company.

**samisipóvuṭa**, to be destroyed; from

Skt. *śamayuta*, to perish, and Telugu

*póvuṭa*. *cúrtundi tñtu v'unte condū*

*cíqád samisipóundi*, if you sit at it

you can eat even a mountain.

**samiti**, assembly. Skt.

**samípamú**, near. Skt. *dyána samí-*

*pamuna*, near him; *samípa várásulu*,

the nearest heirs.

**samípintsuṭa**, to approach. Skt.

*mötáru bandi pólisuváni samípintsuts*

*undágá, lópala círtsuana bhárya y'oca*

*raupuṇnu, bharta y'incōca vaipuṇacu*

*chetulu tsípuchuri; pólisu caustébulu:*

*mír iddaru theroca dímu vella talatu*

*connárá?* a car was approaching a policeman and the wife put out her hand one way, the husband another.

Constable: You are thinking of parting company?

**samjáyashi**, explanation, information; also *saumjáyashi*. Hindustani. The ordinary word for explanation demanded of erring officials. *uzum díchi rési tappu saumjáyashi istáti*, they conceal the truth and give a false explanation.

**sammatamu**, agreed to. Skt. *upanyá-sacudu*: *mí v'illó sagamundi buddhi hínullai unmáru, sabháudu*; *itlá dushin-chin anduci míru cshamípana córitene*

*cáni ménu vadali peṭtamu*. *upanyása-*

*udu*: *atlágé, córutámu, sagamundi*

*buddhi hindú cár antámu, mícu sam-*

*matam éná?* Lecturer: Half the population of the town are fools. Voice from the audience: We won't let you off without an apology for that insult. Lecturer: I beg pardon, I will say half are not fools. Do you concur?

**sammati**, consent. Skt.

**sammatintsuṭa**, to consent. Skt.

**sammánamu**, respect. Sk.

**sammáintsuṭa**, to respect. Sk.

**samme**, league, strike. Skt. From the meaning 'league' comes the meaning 'league to get higher wages', hence a strike.

**sammetá**, large hammer.

**sampada**, **sampannata**, wealth. Skt.

*gunasampada* means wealth of virtue; *má balanu várí sampadaló*, our strength is in their prosperity, as Queen Victoria proclaimed.

**sampangi**, the champak (gold flower). Skt. (*michelia champaca*).

**-sampaṇnuḍu**, affx meaning 'en-

dowed with', 'possessed of'. Skt. *sishṭachárasampaṇnuḍana* means old

fogiyish; *satsaháyavampaṇnuḍu*, a very

helpful person; *mahaṣutisampaṇnuḍu*,

having great power.

**sampati**, prosperity. Skt. *ápati moc-*

*eculu*, *sampati cunthlu*, vows in ad-

versity, revilings in prosperity (to the

Gods; the Devil was sick, the Devil a monk would be).

**sampatti**, endowment, possession. Skt. *sugraṇa sampatti*, possession of good qualities.

**sampādacudu**, one who acquires. Skt. **sampādanamu**, acquisition, earnings; also *sampādyamu*. Skt. *rāṇi sampādana rāṇi khartsunacu sari gári sari pāyinadi*, he just makes both ends meet.

**sampādintsuṭa**, to acquire. Skt.

**sampādyamu**, acquisitions, earnings; also *sampādanamu*. Skt. *occadi sampādyamu, padimandi pālu*, one earner to ten dependants—a very common state of things in India.

**sampradāyamu**, doctrine, custom, practice. *sampradāyamu teliśina gám śāstramu teliyodu*, knowing the doctrines is not knowing the Scriptures.

**sampratinsuṭa**, to discuss, to examine. Skt. Used in newspapers.

**samprāptamu**, obtained. Skt. *rāvru teliśina chīcāti tappunocu phalamugá samprāptamailainagorhamulu*, swollen womb obtained as the fruit of erring in the dark; *gástra viṣrásamu chedina pacshamuna, désamunac enni y'anarthamuloina samprāptamulu agunu*, unbelief will bring disaster.

**sampúrnamu**, complete, perfect, end. Skt. End of a book, finis, is *sampúrnamu*.

**samracshacudu**, guardian, protector. Skt.

**samracshana**, protection. Skt.

**samracshintsuṭa**, to protect. Skt.

**samrūdhī**, opulence. Skt. Used in blessings; a Brahmin will (on payment) wish you: *áyurórágya putra-pautra dhana canaca vastu rāhana samrūdhī astu* and so on, all Skt. words for long life, health, progeny, and prosperity.

**samsargamu**, union, intercourse. Skt.

**samṣayamu**, doubt. Skt. *ník dīlagant samṣayamu yenducu calignudi*? why did you have that suspicion? *sandéhamu* is commoner. *samṣayāpadamaina manushyulu*, suspicious characters; *samṣayātmudu*, suspicious.

**samṣayintsuṭa**, to doubt.

**samsára**, the phenomenal world (philosophy). Skt.

**samsáramu**, family, wife. Skt. *samsáramu lénivāḍu*, a man without wife and family; *samsáramu nadipintsula*, to support a family; *ippudu samsárlé bōgamvilla canje yeccuvagá járatvam chéstú v'unnáru*, nowadays family women are more licentious than dancing-girls; *svarva-jan-ādaranyiyamaina sangitam régyala pálu chéyaca, samsára strilu dámí tama pálu chésuconi, bhartalanu santósha peetti, gruhamulanu svargatulyamulgá cheyyadánici dámni v'upayogistáru*, if married women, instead of leaving music, which gives universal pleasure, to dancing-girls will take it up themselves, they will give pleasure to their husbands and use it to make home heavenly.

**samsári**, householder. Skt.

**samscarintsuṭa**, to reform; in religion, to hallow. Skt.

**samscáramu**, reform. Skt. The usual word when you are talking of social reform, political reform, religious reform. In religion a sacrament. *Hindu sampradāyamlo vrohamu samscáramu*, the Hindu doctrine that marriage is a sacrament.

**saṁsthánamu**, estate. Skt. Now used commonly of Zamindars' estates; the old meaning was state, province. *nácu tama saṁsthánomlo pom y'ipistám annáru*, you (the Zamindar) said you would give me a job on your estate.

**saṁsthápanamu**, establishing. Skt. **saṁuchitamu**, suitable. Skt.

**saṁudáyamu**, joint, common. Skt. *saṁudáyapu-pomi* is a communal purpose; *saṁudáyapu-nela*, common land.

**saṁudáyintsuṭa**, to comfort. Skt. *pillaridú viñhacumnd yéḍustú unnádu; miru racca paryáyam yettu coni velli saṁudáyintsandi*, (Wife to husband), The child is crying without stopping; suppose you take it up and soothe it for once in a way.

**saṁudramu**, sea. Skt. *yéru yenni vancalu pójina saṁudramulone pada valenu*, even the weariest river winds somewhere safe to sea; *saṁudrániči yétamu résin aṭtu*, like trying to pump out the sea; *saṁudramu y'ida vatssunu gáni, samsáramu y'ida rádu*, you

may ride the waves but be thrown by your wife. *Gangadu: nueru samudra prayánam chéśává?* *Rangadu: chéśánu gánu nácu visugu puṭtindi.* *Gangadu: yenduchétu?* *Rangadu: oca ala tsústé, anni alalu atlágé v'umáyi, bhédam vémi lédú.* Smith: Have you made a sea-voyage? Jones: Yes, but it disgusted me. Smith: Why? Jones: If you have seen one wave, you have seen all; there is no difference.

**samuḍu**, an equal. *vádu nító samuḍu*, he is on an equal footing with you. **samujáyashi**, explanation. Hindustani. More commonly *samjáyashi*. **samukhamu**, presence. Skt. Used commonly in the exordium to petitions; petitions are addressed to 'the Collector's presence'.

**samúhamu**, crowd, multitude. Skt. **samúlamugá**, with its roots. Skt., from *sa*, with, and *múlamu*, root. *Brahmanicamu bhrashṭam ai pótundi, varnaśrama dharmálu samílamu naśistu v'muavi*, Brahmanism is going to the dogs, caste sanctities are being destroyed root and branch.

**samvatsaramu**, year. Skt. Usually pronounced 'sanvatsaramu'.

**samvádamu**, discussion. Skt.

**samyamamu**, self-control. Skt.

**samyógamu**, union, association. Skt. **samyucta**, joint, united. Skt. *Samyucta Ráshtramulu* is the newspaper rendering of United Provinces.

**sanámuḍu**, namesake. Skt., from *sa*, with, and *náma*, name. *vádu ná sandámuḍu*, he is my namesake.

**sanátana**, eternal, ancient. Skt. *sanátana dharma*, the eternal duties (prescribed by the Hindu religion). *áyana Teluguló vráya tala pettenu, sanátanamugá vratsats umá déva bhashalóné unda valenu, gáni Teluguló vráyutacu yé vidhamugá sádhyam agunu?* he has chosen to write in Telugu. We must write in the eternal speech of the gods (Sanskrit). How can you write in Telugu?

**sancalanamu**, addition (in arithmetic). Skt.

**sancalpamu**, resolution, providence. Skt. *míru sídha sancalpulu, anni mi y'ishta prácáramé zariginávi*, you are a

real Providence, everything happens according to your wish.

**sancalpintsuta**, to resolve, to decree (as Providence does). Skt. *reyyi rúpáyalu peṭti Tirupatiló dévudu gudua dacshuna gummanuci rendi récu chayintsa valen am sancalpintsu connáiu, I have resolved to place a silver plate of the value of Rs. 1,000 on the southern door of the God's Temple at Tirupati.*

**sancaramu**, mixing, defilement. Skt. *várṇa sancaramu* is mixing of castes (very abominable according to the Hindus); *sancara bhaishá*, an impure language; *táme cícundi cílam rávin andarun sancaralunu chesi*, defiling not only themselves but the whole caste.

**sancaṭamu**, difficulty, trouble, affliction, venereal disease. Skt. *vratántramu svarga lócamu, paratantramu práya sauvatamu*, independence is heaven, dependence mortal affliction; *sancatalú tagilintsu comi*, suffering from venereal disease.

**sancela**, fetter. Corrupt Skt. from *srunkhalam*. The plural is *sancellu*.

**sancétamu**, rendezvous, secret sign. Skt. *sancításharamulu* means a cipher-code.

**sancharintsuta**, to wander. Skt.

**sancháramu**, travel, wandering, motion. Skt. *Gópu: nueru vrásma 'Nírantara Sancháramu' aue vrásam ém andi? Rámudu: á vrásamu nénú yemí patracalacu pampinchina mali ná daggaracé rachchindi.* Gópu: adi cída nírantara sancháramu chest un-nadi cabolu. Smith: What has happened to your essay on 'Perpetual Motion'? Jones: I sent it to all the papers but it has always come back to me. Smith: Perpetual motion, in fact.

**sanchi**, sack, purse, bag. *santsulaló gallugallumani rúpáyalu nróta vinutunduta chevalu panduru cída?* is not the jingle-jingle of rupees in their bags a delight to the ears?

**sanchica**, pamphlet. Skt. (One number of a newspaper or a magazine.)

**sancluptamu**, abridged. Skt. *sancluptamú chéyuta*, to abridge.

**sancóchamu**, hesitation. Skt. *níc á*

**sarábu**, shroff, money-changer, cashier. Hindustani. Also *shardbú*.

**sarásari**, average, on an average; also *sagatu*. *paddulanu sarásari chei*, average up the figures; from *sari-sari*, equal: *anni sarásarni yentacu istáu?* what will you sell them for at a flat rate? *sarcasu*, circus. English. *ocadu*: *sarcasucu nippu antu cund andi*. *incódu*: *sarcasuló nippu mingévád unnádu*; *rádici caburu pampíté sari*. Smith: The circus is on fire. Jones: Send for the performer who eats fire.

**sarcáru**, government. Hindustani. *sarcár udyogam*, an official post.

**sarchi**, search. English. *muddái : nénu yém etu coni paymán ani míru annmána padú'unnári?* *pólisu inspeccetu*: *gurrám, bandí*. *muddái*: *aíté namnu sarchi cheyyandi*, *nácu bhayam lédu*. Accused: What do you suspect me of having stolen? Police Inspector: A horse and carriage. Accused: Then search me, I am not afraid.

**sarculu**, goods, merchandise. Hindustani.

**sareyútu**, circuit. English. Used of the Governor's or Collector's tours.

**sardi-cheppuṭa**, to arrange.

**sarduconuṭa**, to arrange oneself.

**sarduṭa**, to arrange.

**saré!** all right, right oh!; also the same. Emphatic of *sari*. *rátři aind saré*, *pagal aind saré*, it's all the same whether it is day or night.

**sari**, equal, end, right. Skt. *sadrusach*. *sariléni máñcyamu*, a matchless gem; *á ramgamu itanítu sari*, his line ends with him; *nela sari*, at the end of the month; *saricánivallu*, people who are not our equals; *saricánipani*, improper behaviour; *ataniči sari lédu*, he has no equal; *idi sari cádn*, this is not right; *cáridi yennu vancalu pótén émi*, *y'illu chéríté sari*, it's all right if the yoke reaches the house however many bends it may have made on the way; *gázulu béramu bhójanámici sari*, glass bangle trade is a bare subsistence; *unn alla nácu déhamu sari lédu*, I felt poorly all yesterday.

**saricisari**, tit for tat. *saricisari chesi-nádu*, he paid them in their own coin.

**sarigá**, gold lace. Skt. *sarig antsu chíra*, a woman's cloth with gold hem. **sarigá**, correctly, equally. *rendu pallacílu sarigá vatstsu unnári*, the two palanquins were coming on abreast.

**sarihaddu**, boundary.

**saripaduta**, to suit, to fit, to be enough. *míeu saripadíté untsuondi*, keep it if it suits you; *bijyam saripadí pójindi*, the rice is finished; *míru nácu sakham vantu radali pediténé cánu sari-padadu*, it won't be enough unless you leave me half.

**saripóvunatti**, corresponding, fitting.

**saripóvuta**, to correspond, be reconciled, to fit, be equal. *avi míeu sari-potári*, these will suit you, fit you. *níru tjtinadánicini*, *níru cojjinadánicini saripóyiudi*, the thrashing I gave you was only fair payment for your taunts; *váni sampádane váni khartsu-maeu sarigá saripóyindi*, he just makes both ends meet.

**zariputtsuṭa**, to equalize.

**sarisamánamu**, equality.

**sarisari**, all right.

**saritsútsuṭa**, to collate, to compare and correct.

**sariyaina**, equal, proper, level.

**sarovaramu**, pond. Skt. Used in books.

**sarpamu**, serpent. Skt. One of the few words which English and Telugu derive from a common source. *China désanuló cíudá ghóra sarpamu rachchi pättucunmad ani bhérilu ráyinchu, gan-talu coṭti, dámni bedara coṭṭadáucaeai pedda dhvani chéstáru*. (At eclipses) in China also they think a great serpent has caught the sun and beat their drums and gongs to frighten it away.

**sarucu**, an article for sale; also *saracu*.

**sarva**, prefix meaning 'all'. Skt. *sarvasámagri*, all one's household goods; *sarvasratanturálai*, being a very independent woman; *sarvajana-sámyayamaína haccu*, public right.

**sarvabhaumatvamu**, empire. Skt., from *sarva*, all, and *bhúmi*, earth.

**Sarvabhaumuḍu**, the All-Ruler; the newspaper word for the King-Emperor.

**sarvacálaśála**, university. Skt., from

PLATE VI



The Mahal, Chandragiri, Chittoor district, to which the Andhra Emperors retired after being driven out of Hampi (Vijayanagar), Bellary district, by the Muhammedans. The firman granting Fort St George to the East India Company was signed here

*By J. R. Green P. M. M.*



**sarva**, all, *calá*, art, and *śála*, hall.  
Also *vīvācīdyālayamu*.

**sarvadá**, always.

**sarvagnyátnamu**, omniscience. Skt.

**sarvagnyuḍu**, omniscient. Skt.

**sarvasvamu**, entire property. Skt.

**sarvatra**, everywhere. Skt.

**Sarveśvarudu**, Lord of all, the Almighty. Skt.

**sarvóttamamu**, best of all. Skt., from *sarva*, all, and *uttamam*, excellent. *váru peddu lu ganuca, andarí varn cheppina pracáram nadutsu cuuté sarvóttamamugá v'untundi*, as he is an old man it is most excellent for all to take his advice.

**sasácalyamugá**, fully. *ní charitram auto sasácalyamugá vñipimpunu*, let us hear your whole story from beginning to end.

**sasi**, beauty, health, good. *sasémirdá?* what is the good of it? An expression applied to an obstinate man.

**sasigá**, in good health. *dimecu ollu sasigán unda lédu*, she wasn't well.

**sasyamu**, crop. Skt.

**sat-**, prefix meaning 'good'. Skt. *satsravbhávamu*, good character; *satcáramu*, kind treatment.

**satcarintsuṭa**, to treat kindly. Skt.

**satcáramu**, kind treatment. Skt. *atithi satcáramu pondi*, having received hospitality;

*gnyapti y'atithi mari y'untumadi rózulu y'anni*

*satcárám sri rája samastam chésina y'andu*:

are two Telugu hexameters which mean that the guest will remember the Raja's hospitality all the days of his life; *y'atithi satcáramu nénu maravaru*, I shall not forget this hospitality.

**sati**, virtuous woman. Skt. This is the source of the English word *suttee*.

**satpravartana**, good conduct. Skt.

**satramu**, caravanserai, choultry. Skt. *annasatramu* is a choultry where food is given as well as lodging.

**satsángatyamu**, keeping company with the good. Skt. *satsángatyamu subhacáryam*, good company makes a festival.

**satsvabhávamu**, good character. Skt.

**satti**, power, vigour, a goddess; from Skt. *sacti*, power.

**sattu**, pewter.

**sattuva**, power, vigour, strength; from Skt. *satvam*, strength. *uácu vñtló sattuva v'unféní, y'i renđu chétulí tsallagá v'unféní*, if my strength holds out and these two arms keep strong; *mí chétílo sattuva lédu*, you have no strength in your arms; *yeruru sattuva chétavennu tisu*, the strength of manure fills the ears.

**satvamu**, existence, essence. Skt.

**satyamu**, truth. Skt. *satyágraha*, truth-grasping, is Mr. Gandhi's name for civil disobedience though the connexion is not obvious. *Satya Harischandra* is a proverbially truthful person like Washington who could not tell a lie; *satyayagamu*, the golden age. **satyasandhata**, great truthfulness.

**satyasandhuḍu**, a very truthful man.

**satyavantuḍu**, a truthful man. The feminine is *satyavati*.

**sau-**, prefix meaning 'good'. Skt. It is an adjectival form of *su-*, good; as in *saubhágymu*, good fortune, from *subhagam*.

**saubhágavati**, good wife, used as a title of address to married women, especially on letters. Skt. *níru saubhágavatí cammu*, may you become a happily married wife.

**saucumáryamu**, dehcacy. Skt., from *sucumáramu*.

**saudhamu**, palace. Skt. Used in books.

**saukhyamu**, health, comfort. Skt., from *sukham*, health. *i y'inflo uácu sauksyamu lédu*, I am not comfortable in this house; *nícu ollu sauksyamugán unnadá?* are you well?

**saumyamu**, mild. Skt.

**saundaryamu**, beauty. Skt., from *sundaram*, beautiful.

**saungnya**, sign. Skt.; also *sangnya*. *mi vällacu saungnya chéstánu*, I will make a sign to my people.

**saushtthavamu**, beauty, excellence. Skt., from *sushthu*. Used in books.

**savaramu**, false hair used by women.

**savarana**, correction; e.g. in a schoolboy's exercise.

**savaranačhéyuta**, to correct.

**savarimpu**, correction.

**savarintsuṭa**, to correct.

**savati**, co-wife. Corrupt Skt. from *sa*, with, and *patui*, wife.

**savatibidda**, stepchild. *tana cheyyi cálutundi aui savati bidda chétutó caliga pettinad ata*, she stirred with the step-child's hand so as not to burn her own (getting some one else to take the chestnuts out of the fire for you).

**savaticoducu**, stepson.

**savaticútu**, stepdaughter.

**savatitalli**, stepmother. *ná savatitalli nácu tmugá amani petta cundá mágustú, adi ná nelu cósamé n'amu cheppédi*, my stepmother used to starve me and say it was for my good.

**savá**, quarter. *savdýeru*, a weight of 30 tolas ( $\frac{1}{2}$  vise,  $\frac{1}{2}$  maund); about  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. *saválasha* is a lakh and a quarter; *saválasha granthamu*, a book of a lakh and a quarter, means an endless quartet; from Skt. *sa-pádamu*, and a quarter.

**saválú**, cross-questions. Hindustani. *i v'ulló scílu curravállu mahá pogar eci bhayamu bhaati léundá ná mundaré penci zárvábu, savállu réstáru*, the schoolboys of this place are insolent and without fear or respect put saucy questions and cross-questions in my presence.

**savári**, riding, palanquin. Corrupt Skt. from *svári*. *gurrapu savári*, riding a horse; *á pillavarágn gurrapu savári bágá cheya galádu*, that boy has a good seat.

**saváyi**, **saváyirógamu**, venereal disease.

**savistaramugá**, at length. Skt. *á catha savistarauugá cheppu*, tell that story at length.

**sayitamu**, also. Skt. The Telugu is *cíddi*. *sahitamu* is another form.

**sayuctamu**, reasonable. Skt. *váru cheppina mata sayuctamugán innadí*, what they say is reasonable.

**sazzalu**, cumbu, the bulrush millet, from Skt. *sarjach* (*Holcus spicatus*). *zouulu*, *sazzalu*, and *tsóllu* are the three principal millets and the common food of the peasantry where rice is not to be had.

**sácalyamu**, the whole. Skt., from *sacalam*.

**sáchát**, very own, in person. Skt., from *sa*, with, and *acshi*, sight. *sáchádttu*

*tammudu*, own brother; *sáchát Vishnu*, Vishnu in person.

**sáchátcáramu**, manifestation (of a divinity). Skt.

**sáchátcárintsuṭa**, to manifest oneself. Skt.

**sáchátcárütamu**, made manifest. Skt. **sáchhi**, witness. Skt., from *sa*- and *acshi*, sight. *dongavácshi* or *abaddhápu sáchhi*, the false witness, is a very common phenomenon. *antardtua sáchshiga*, witness my conscience; *évacáschhuacartaryamu*, a single witness won't do, is so burnt into the Hindu brain that all sub-magistrates flout the contrary thesis of our Evidence Act that no particular number of witnesses is required to any particular fact, and the Police produce two to each fact, not caring whether they were really there or not; that is immaterial; *elucacu pilli sáchhi*, the cat a witness in the rat's case (interested evidence); *sáchhi callu patju cáravadamu cauui, rádi callu patju có vatstuuu*, better cling to the complainant's feet than to the witness's eyes.

**sáchhyamu**, evidence. Skt. *cómati sáchhyamu*, the merchant's evidence. This refers to a story about how a merchant, wishing to please both sides, said the fore-part of a horse looked like the Muhammedan litigant's and the hind-part like the Hindu's.

**sácu**, excuse. *yédaíná pam cheppíté y'í paní á paní v'innad'aui v'iricé sáculu cheputáru*, whatever we tell them to do, they make the idle excuse of some other work to do.

**sácuṭa**, to maintain, to bring up; more commonly *peutsuta*. *cíddi guddá adagaça poíé, biddam sácm attu sácutánu annad ata*, don't ask for food and clothes and I will bring you up like my own child.

**sádaru**, issued. Hindustani. Of an order or proclamation. *sádaru cheyuṭa*, to issue.

**sádá**, plain, ordinary. Hindustani. *patju chira wippi sádá chiré cattu cu-nánn*, I have taken off my silk dress and put on my plain one.

**sádhacabádhacamulu**, pros and cons.

sádhacabádacamulanu *púrvamugá vimarśinchi telisi cōca chérváluchéyamu*, I won't sign till I have considered all the pros and cons.

**sádhacamu**, means, contrivance, practice, exercise. Skt. *dhauryam sarvatra sádhacam*, courage is the means to all ends (fortune favours the brave); *píllavániči leccalaló bágá sádhacam chéyinchinidu*, he gave the boy good practice in accounts.

**sádhanamu**, means, contrivance; variant of *sádhacam*, but more commonly used.

**sádharaṇamu**, usual, ordinary. Skt. *sádharaṇamugá*, *sádharaṇamugá*, usually.

**sádháraṇudu**, ordinary person. *sádháraṇula caḍupuna ciḍá goppaváru pūdutáru*, great men are born also from ordinary wombs.

**sádhimpu**, taming, conquering. Skt. *attogári sádhimpu*, a mother-in-law's taming of her daughter-in-law.

**sádhintsuṭa**, to tame, to master, to get the better of. Skt. *ávṛla yé pam talopeḍitē, á pani sadhistund áni nácu mschayangá nammacam v'unnadi*, I am firmly convinced she will carry through anything she takes it into her head to do; *tindi tnaeundi relli naam sádhistáro yémitti?* (Wife to husband): Do you think you will master me by going away without your food? *anduló yenta somim aina khortu petti rahutu gódi da cuḍu ilauusdihuntsandi* (Zamindar speaking): Spend what you like but get the better of those whoreson ryots.

**sádhu**, **sádhuvu**, a devotee, saint, virtuous man; also *sádu*. Skt. The first meaning of the word is 'tame'. The feminine is *sádhvi*, virtuous woman. *sádhutvamu* is used of linguistic correctness.

**sádhymu**, possible. Skt. (same root as *sádhintsuṭa*).

**sádu**, tame, sauntly; same as *sádhu*.

**sádучheyuṭa**, to tame. *gavyálm sádu-chéyuto*, the taming of the shrew.

**sáfu**, fair copy. Hindustani.

**ságacoṭṭuṭa**, to hammer out, from *ságuṭa*, to go on, and *cottta*, to beat.

**ságanampuṭa**, to speed a traveller,

to expel, to send about one's business,

from *ságuṭa*, to go on, and *ampuṭa*, to send. *nénurám muúruvelapala dái aságán ampi vachchumánu*, I saw him out of the town; *mmu gurrapu coradító tsíva cottí mái y'ínlo nunchi ságán amputánu*, I will horsewhip you within an inch of your life and drive you out of the house; *á taruvítá Khádar Sáhíbu niyyogul ondarim melligá ságán ampi, gaddíla Sahibulan ondarim ofisuló dírchnidu*, after that Khader Sahib (a new Deputy Collector) sent all the Niyyogi Brahmin clerks little by little about their business and brought bearded Muhammedans into the office.

**ságaramu**, ocean. Skt. It is used in flowery compounds such as *sukhoságaramu*, ocean of joy; *duhhkháságaramu*, ocean of grief.

**ságatíyuṭa**, to draw out.

**ságilabáduṭa**, to fall prostrate.

**ságipaḍuta**, to go ahead. *míru sági padanl, nenu rembañé vastúv'unnánu*, you go ahead, I shall be coming behind.

**ságubádi**, cultivation; the usual word

in 'I live by cultivation' and so on.

**ságumánamu**, suttee; corrupt form

of Skt. *sahagamanamu*.

**ságuṭa**, to go on, to begin, to proceed, to get on. *dám cáríca cona ságumádi*, her wish is fulfilled; *cheppa ságumádi*, she went on to say; *idi lecundi nácu ságadu*, I can't get on without it; *ato māta sága lédú*, his word was of no effect.

**sáhasamu**, daring. Skt. *sáhasa cárýamanači digna*, to venture on a daring deed; *manu súratrami sáhasamú lóca-nuci zellati cí valenu*, our heroism and daring must be revealed to the world; *Lacshmayya támú chinnappudu yuddhamlá tsápmá sáhasamu gurinchí upanyásamló goppagá chepput undenu*, sablucuṭi: yuddham antá míré chésté migilina sanyam antá yémá chéśand ondú? Colonel Smith was boasting in a lecture of his daring deeds in the war when he was young. Voice from the audience: What was there left for all the rest of the army to do?

**sáhasintsuṭa**, to dare. Skt.

**sáháyyamu**, help. Skt. Usually *saháyamu*.



such a trifle, how shall we make it right again if I really do something wrong?

**sárlápāduta**, to prosper. *i pelli sárla padadu*, this marriage won't come off.

**sárlápāratsuṭa**, to get it done.

**sáṛthacamu**, efficacious, suitable. Skt. *sáṛthaca námamu*, a fitting or significant name.

**sáshtángamu**, eightfold prostration. Skt., from *ashta*, eight, and *angam*, limb. It is the most humble of attitudes. *sáshtánga namascáram*, salutation with the eight limbs; the limbs are the two hands, the two knees, the two shoulders, the breast, and the forehead; your petitioner in fact lies flat before you.

**sátī**, like, *ní sáti mánarulu*, men like you.

**sátvicamu**, amiability. Skt.

**sátvicudu**, an amiable man. The feminine is *sátvicurdú*.

**sávacásamu**, leisure. Skt. *tondarapada bocu*, *sávacásangá cheppa ratstamu*, don't be in a hurry, you may speak in your good time; *aléchuntsu códámu nácu conchem célam sávacásam y'rvandi*, give me a little time to think; *répu sávacásangá unte cheputánu*, I will tell you to-morrow at leisure. *ocadu*: *áru bháshalu máládut und ani*, chilucanu ammitiki, dimi occa mál' ainá rádu, yenta mósam chesáu, *incodu*: *tondara pada boc andi*; *yeppuṇu mire meiládut unte chilucacu sávacásam eccadi*? Sindh: You sold me that parrot saying it spoke six languages and it does not know a word of any, you cheat. Jones: Steady on there; you talk all the time and don't give the bird a chance to get a word in. *sávacásä tegu*, leisured class.

**sávadhánamu**, attention. Skt. *i sangati sávadhánangá alóchintámu*, we will consider the matter carefully; *ná y'upanyásamunu sávadhánangá vinandi*, listen carefully to my lecture.

**sávidi**, office-room, lodge, porch, &c., more usually *tsávidi*. The commonest use is of the village headman's office-room, in which touring officials often halt. *gadi lédu*, *sávidi lédu*, *rasárá lédu*, *curtósádanic ainá sthalam lédu*, there is no room, no lodge, no veranda, no place to sit even.

**sáyamu**, help. Skt. Short for *saláyuma*. **sáyancálamu**, evening. Skt.

**sáyantramu**, evening. Skt. *pedda manishi* (*fonulö*): *dáctaru gáru*, *má pilla rágu sudi mangadu*, *venṭane randi*. *dáctaru naucaru*: *dáctaru infló lérū*, *sáyantránu gámu ráru*, *appaṭi dáca águtára leca póté súdi y'ippudé cá valená?* Gentleman at the phone: Doctor, my child has swallowed a needle. Can you come at once? Doctor's Servant: The doctor is not at home; he won't be back till evening. Can you wait till then or do you need the needle at once?

**scúlu**, school. English. *tícharu*. *muna madhyádnam sculu rá led ému?* *báluṇu*: *ná nannau sáreasuu tísuu pó valast vachhindí*. Teacher: Why didn't you come to school yesterday afternoon? Boy: I had to take my father to the circus.

**scíluméshṭaru**, schoolmaster. English. *scíluméshṭaru vidhyárhulacu báluṇu dánu cañennu yecca pañi cluestáru*; *áyana monna voca cesvó palletíri munchi vachhina sáshui bódha chévet appatia*, *sáshvam antá vacútó panjaramlö v'uma chillicacu cuḍá vachhindí*, he (a pleader) works harder than any schoolmaster; the other day by the time he had taught a rustic witness what he was to say, a parrot in a cage in the hall had learnt the whole deposition by heart.

**segarógamu**, gonorrhoea; from Skt. *sekha*, heat.

**selaga**, a customary fee or commission which used to be paid in grain.

**selavitstsuta**, to be pleased to say. The literal meaning is to give permission or an order. When eminent persons speak to you they are giving you orders or permission to drink in their words. The Collector never speaks, he gives orders. A clerk will say to him: *á sangati antaya néñ erugudunu, tamau réré selav iyyan accara lédu*, I know all that, your Honour need not trouble to be pleased to explain; which is polite in form though rude in substance.

**selavu**, permission, leave, holiday. In Madras Telugu the word is also used

travel the week and day a stupid astrologer tells us to; *manamu eshauramu chéyintsucó talatsuonmatsó manac avacáshamngá v'unna nádu chéyintsuconaca mürkha siddhánti cheppina tithi váravárumula y'andé tala gorintsucó valasinaváram agutsunnámú*, when we are thinking of getting our heads shaved, instead of choosing a time convenient to us, we have to be led by the nose by a stupid astrologer who fixes the day; *manamu crotta batjanu cañueo talachinatós, cáravalasín apudu cañucónaca, mürkha siddhánti telisina dinanamu váravárumu vatstu varacunu véchi y'unda valasinaváram agutsunnámú*, when we are thinking of putting on a new cloth, instead of putting it on when it becomes necessary, we wait for a stupid astrologer to indicate the day and week; *véyela? manamu crottagá bhárya vadda parunda talatsuonnanu, gruhinamá pravéśímpa talatsuonnanu, rógamunau mandu putstscó talatsuonnanu, mürkha siddhántiyé manacu cálá nirnayamu chéya vadenu*, finally, if we are thinking of going to bed for the first time with a wife, or of giving a house-warming to a new house, or of taking medicine for an illness, it is the stupid astrologer that must fix the time for us.

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*rini catti vésináru gaddándi?* haven't they altogether abolished hook-swinging? and won't allow suttée at all? and dammed the Godavari without caring for the Goddess? (Such are among the major faults of the British Government.)

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**simhamu**, lion. Skt. *cavísíhamu*, a noble poet; *simhasvapnam*, lion-dream, means the elephant's dream of a lion, a dreadful apprehension; *simhamu garjuntsuts unnadí*, the lion roars.

**simhadváramu**, the lion-gate, the front gate of a palace. Skt. Palace portals are often adorned by stone lions.

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**sinimá**, cinema. Greek through English.

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**sírá**, ink. Hindustani. *masi* from Skt. *mashi* is the more correct word and *ink*, from the English, the more common.

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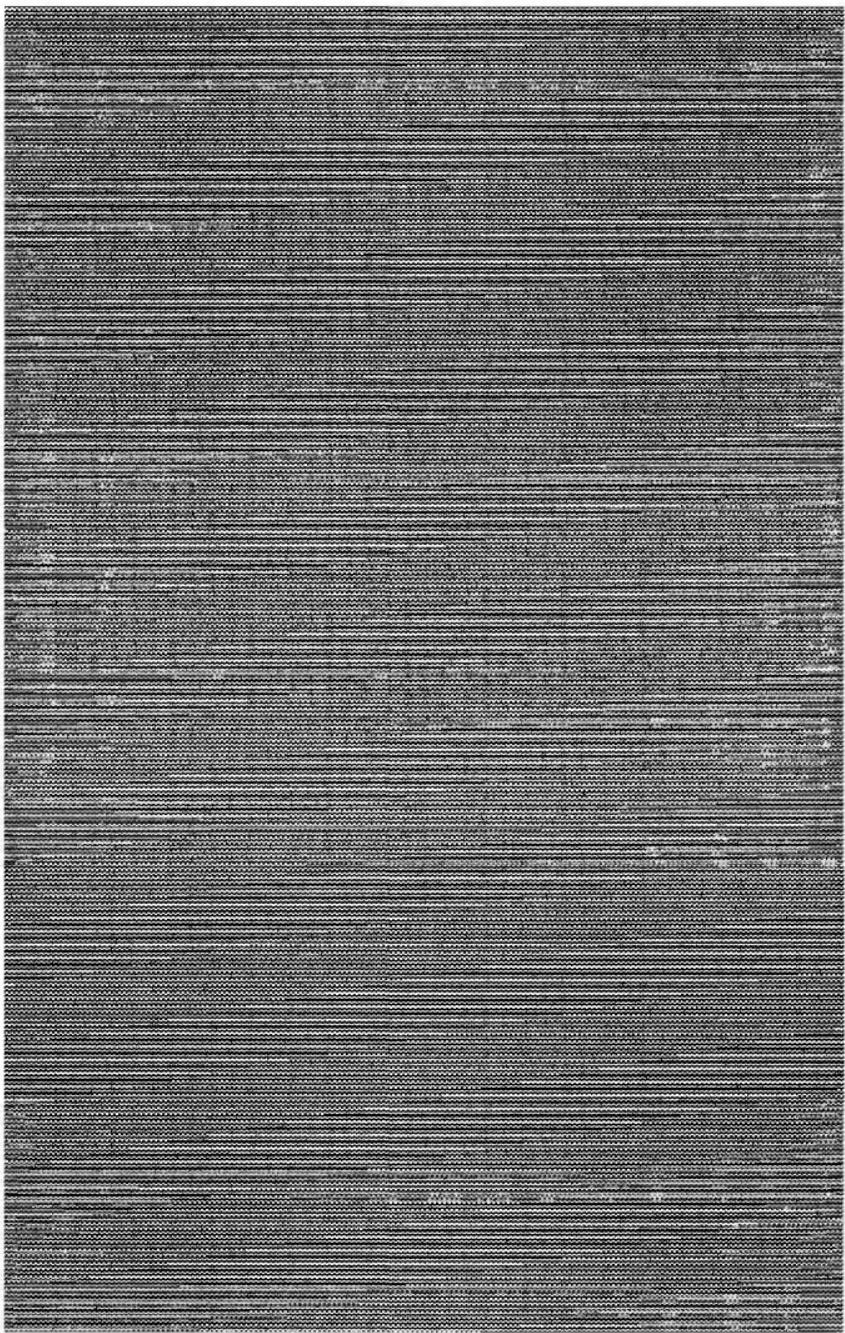
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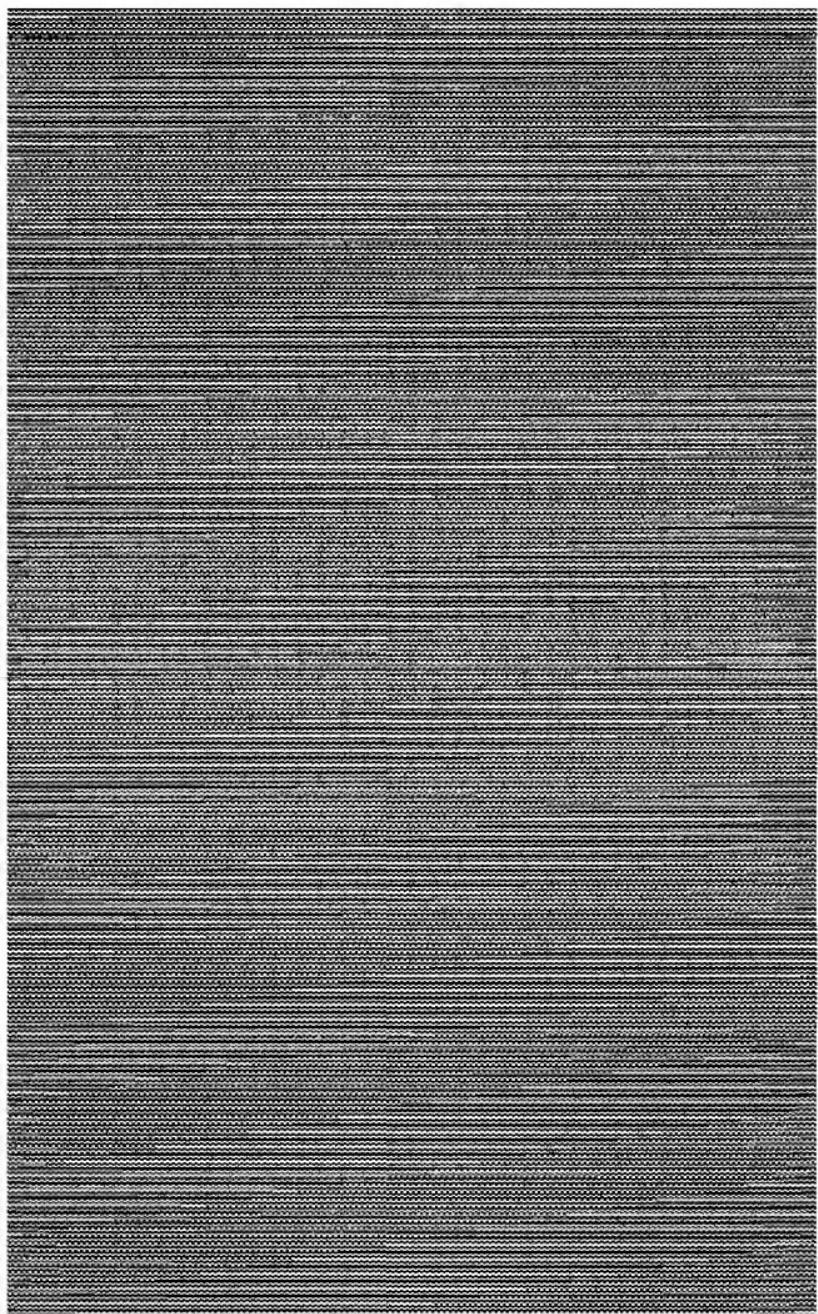
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**snánamu**, bath. Skt. *balavanta* *Mágha* *snanamu*, forced bathing in January (a disagreeable duty); *snánamu* *cheyyadám* *vanti* *subhram* *cósam* *ata*, (Europeans) say bathing is for bodily cleanliness, a wrong notion; it is of course a religious rite. Brahmans bathe to remove pollution after seeing a pariah, if a lizard falls off the wall, &c., hind etiicom sagham díram vach-chét appetici y'navaí gajala díramló mélávarílu canapañi, nillu nađi vídhló párá póni, ráyam uálguru titti, malli venucacu Gódávarici velli, *snánamu* *chésti*, nillu tetstu cuñnánu, I took up my pitcher, but before I had gone half-way a pariah appeared; I poured away the water in the middle of the street, gave him a piece of my mind, went back to the Godavari, bathed, and again filled my pitcher.

**snéhamu**, friendship. *nppucu* *nillacu* *v'nde* *snéhamu*, the friendship of fire and water (cats and dogs); *arréctó* *snéhamu* *cannu* *vivíctó* *viródhámu* *mélú*, emmity of the wise is better than friendship with the foolish; *ocadu*: *rípáyi* *badulu* *istárd?* *incódu*; *istá* *gánu* *andu* *valla* *mana* *snéhánci* *bhan-gam* *ayyéti* *aff* *auté* *iyyanu*. *ocadu*: *mana*





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**smártudu**, Smarta Brahmin. Skt. One of the main doctrinal and sub-caste sects of the Brahmins. They follow Sankara and worship Vishnu and Siva equally.

**smṛuti**, memory, the Books of the Law. The Smritis are Scripture; they are the books of Tradition, and more especially the law books. *Śruti*, Revelation, and *Smriti*, Tradition, are often mentioned together; *Smrutulue aparthálū chéstáni*, *Smrutulua* *tama y'shtanusaramugá artham chéstáni*; *Śravismrutilalo vyabhicharam cíudad anté dñaci báganvállanu cíuda v'ntsu cō rád aní artham aṭa*, they misinterpret the Prophets; they interpret the Law as they like; they pretend that the prohibition of adultery in the Law and the Prophets extends to keeping dancing-girls.

**snánamu**, bath. Skt. *balavanta Mágha snánamu*, forced bathing in January (a disagreeable duty); *snámanu cheyyadám vanṭi subhrám cósam atá*, (Europeans) say bathing is for bodily cleanliness, a wrong notion, it is of course a religious rite. Brahmins bathe to remove pollution after seeing a pariah, if a lizard falls off the wall, &c., hind ettucom sagham diaram vachchét appatia y'iravai gagđa diaramlo málavaráhu canapadt, nillu nađi vídhálá párá pósí, vánnu nálgū tuṭṭi, malli venucacu Gódávarici velli, *snánamu chést*, nillu tetstu cunnánu, I took up my pitcher, but before I had gone half-way a pariah appeared; I poured away the water in the middle of the street, gave him a piece of my mind, went back to the Godavari, bathed, and again filled my pitcher.

**snéhamu**, friendship. *mpuuen nillacu v'nde suchamu*, the friendship of fire and water (cats and dogs); *avrécitó snéhamu canni vrvcító viródhamu mélu*, enmity of the wise is better than friendship with the foolish; *ocadu: rúpáyi badulu istává?* *incódu:* *istá gáni andu valla mana snéhánci bhangam ayyéti aṭṭi até iyyanu*. *ocadu:* *mana*

*iddarici snéhamu lédugá.* Smith: Will you lend me a rupee? Jones: Yes, but not if it is to affect our friendship.

Smith: We are not friends.

**snéhitudu**, friend. *chedi snéhituni y'intui vella vatstu gám chelleh y'intui vella cíqudu*, when you are ruined your friend will take you in but your sister won't; *ocadu: nurru vídhló zári padité snéhitulu lévo tíshá?* *incádu: lédu, call antá eadu comm anú, na mida sabhu nucca padésháru.* Smith: When you fell down in the street did your friends help you to your feet? Jones: No, they threw a piece of soap at me and told me to clean myself.

**sogasaina**, beautiful.

**sogasu**, beauty. Corrupt Skt., from *sukham*. *yeccuru sogasugá cana padádáni* *yí rélá ávde durevu cóvadamlónu tódicóvadomlónu r'unnadi*, she is combing and titivating herself to improve her looks; *alá cheppiténé cóni cathaló sogasé r'undadu*, there won't be any beauty in the story unless you tell it that way; *chima pillalacu pelli chésté r'unde sogasu pedda pillalacu chéste r'undadu*, the marriage of small children is much more beautiful than the marriage of big ones—an argument in favour of child-marriage.

**sogasucádu**, a beau, a gallant; the feminine is *sogasucatte*.

**sommariluṭa**, to faint.

**sommu**, money, jewellery. *lobhi sommu dongarvádi pálu*, the miser's money falls to the thief; *undánu pettina sommu ápadacu addam vastundi*, jewellery worn for beauty comes in useful when times are bad; *nácu peṭṭu connu manchi sonnai lédu*, I have no decent jewellery to wear; *yerucula somonulu baruvu chétu, tryvá peṭṭá típula chétu, rájiló vocati póté appula chétu*, borrowed jewels are a burden, a trial to put on and off, a disaster if one is lost.

**sompu**, elegance.

**sona**, white of egg, milk of milk-hedge.

**sonta**, own; corrupt for *svanta*.

**sora**, shark.

**sorugu**, drawer of a table, &c.

**sotṭa**, dint; also *tsotṭa*.

**sottu**, property; corrupt form of *savam*.

**sócedu**, contagion. *sócuđu niváraṇa chéyuta* is to disinfect.

**sócudugala**, contagious.

**sócuṭa**, to touch, to be contaminated, to catch a contagion. *dini mida yenda sóciuts'unnadi*, it is exposed to the sun; *gádi sócucundá unnadi*, it is not exposed to the wind; *maila sóciun appudu manam tappacundá suñam chéyya valnu*, if we are touched by anything defiling we must without fail take a bath; *ná bhíryacu grahanu sóci yenni vídhalo vadoli pón appudu míglu nállaló eudirchindádu*, when my wife was touched by a demon and we had tried every means and she could not get rid of it, he cured her in three days.

**sódarí**, sister. Skt.; from *udaram*, womb, and *sa-*, with.

**sódarudu**, brother. Skt.; from *udaram*, womb, and *sa-*, with. *sódarudamu cámú*, we are not brother and sister.

**sódá**, search. Hindustani; from Skt. *sódhana*, the usual word for police searches. *nénu yénu putstu có lédu, cálalisté ná battalu sódá tsádu*, I have taken nothing, search me if you want to.

**sóde**, fortune-telling. Corrupt Skt. for *chódyam*.

**sódecatte**, female fortune-teller.

**sóla**, a measure, one-sixteenth of a cuntsam.

**sóluta**, to faint. *nácu mürchha vachchít attu r'unnadi—ani sólutsimadi*, saying: 'I feel faint', she swooned away; *parupu mida sóli*, sinking on to my couch.

**sóma**, moon-plant juice, nectar. Skt.

**sómari**, lazy.

**sómaripótū**, lazy beast. *óri sómari-pótá, inta sépaṭi dáci yeccadici vellináu ra?* (to a servant) Lazybones, where have you been all this time?

**sómaritanamu**, laziness.

**sómapáramu**, Monday. Skt.; from *sóma*, moon. *aité adraráram, cákunté sómapáram*, if Sunday won't do, Monday will.

**sómayáji**, a Brahmin title meaning the sacrificer.

**sómuđu**, the moon. Skt. *chandruđu* is commoner; moonlight is *vemmela*.

**sópánamu**, steps. Skt. Used in books for *metlu*.

**spanji**, sponge. Even the writers of natural history text-books cannot think of a Skt. equivalent. There is no Telugu word.

**sparṣa**, touch. Skt. *ractasparṣamu*, blood relationship; *jalasparṣamu*, making water; *ā sparṣa sukhām valla svāgama dorian attu santoshanchi*, rejoicing at the heavenly delight of that contact.

**sparsēndriyamu**, sense of touch. Skt. **spashṭamu**, plain, clear. Skt. *spashṭamugā cheppu*, speak clearly.

**sphatīcamu**, crystal. Skt.

**sphōṭacamu**, pustule. Skt. Commonly of small-pox pustules; small-pox is *masičicāmu*, but *sphōṭacamu* is sometimes used, *nā bhāryācu sphōṭacamu vachhenu*, my wife has contracted small-pox.

**spurānamu**, quivering; used chiefly of an idea occurring in the mind. Skt. *spurānacu vatsata* is simply to occur to one; also *sphurintsuṭa*.

**sphurintsuṭa**, to occur to one. Skt., also *sphurānacu vatsata*.

**sphuṭamu**, clear. Skt. *mishanari*: *mi prarthanālu sphutangā cheppandi*; *nācu oca mucca ainiū vnapintadām lēdu*, *vidhārthi*: *mēnu Dēvudim prārthyst ummāmu gāni*, *minnummu cād andi*, Missionary: Speak your prayers plainly, you are not letting me hear a word. Pupil: We are praying to God, not to you.

**sprūha**, wish, hope. Skt. *uspruhulai* is 'without hope'; *intalōne spruhā tappi poyinadi*, meanwhile I lost hope.

**sprūṣata**, touch Skt.

**savanti**, river. Skt. Used in books. *savantsuta* is also used in books for 'to flow'.

**srāvamu**, flow. *pravāham* is commoner. Both are Skt.

**srūṣṭamu**, created. Skt.

**srūṣṭamu chéyyuṭa**, to create, i.e. to forge, a document or evidence; a common word and practice; also *srushṭintsuta*.

**srūṣṭi**, creation. Skt.

**srūṣṭintsuta**, to create, to fabricate, to forge. Skt.; often used of making evidence come into existence; also *srushṭamu chéyyuṭa*.

**stambhamu**, pillar, post. Skt. *Lacshmayayā druṣṭi māndyaṇu undenu*, *chīcatlo pótū unte occa lántaru stambhamē mādu stambhalngā campinchenu*. Lacshmayaya: *i mudintilō nizamaindi nācu tagalacundā v'unte bāg undunu*. Lacshmayaya was halt-blind; when he was walking in the dark one lamp-post looked to him like three, and he remarked: 'I hope I shan't knock against the real one of those three lamp-posts'; *adusulō nātuna stambhamu*, a post planted in the mud (uncertainty).

**stambhimpata**, to stop dead (transitive). *nēnu vīllanu yōgadruṣṭitō tsuchi stambhlmpa chēstanu*, I will stop them by the power of the human eye.

**stambhintsuta**, to stop dead (intransitive).

**stāmpu**, stamp. English.

**stanamu**, woman's breast. Skt.; also *tāmnu*, *cuchamu*.

**stēshānu**, railway station. English, *raile inspectarū*: *mī tīceṭtu yed andi?* Lacshmayaya (*jēbul annu vētci*): *ayvō canupintu lēd andi*, *inspectarū*: *malli tsād andi*, *canupistundi*, *mī vishayamai nācu bhayam lēdu*. Lacshmayaya: *mīcu bhayam lēdu gām nām bhayangā v'undi*; *nēn ē stēshānlō dīga valenō tuccettu tuistene gām teliyadu*. Ticket Collector: Ticket please. Lakshmayaya (searching all his pockets): Dear me, I can't find it. Ticket Collector: Look again; you will find it, I am not afraid. Lakshmayaya: You may not be, but I am; without my ticket I don't know what station I have to get out at.

**sthairyamu**, steadiness. Skt., from *sthramu*.

**sthalamu**, place, space. Skt. *culam erigi tsūṭamu*, *sthalam erigi vāsamu*, choose your wife from people you know, your house in a place you know; *pichna pūll ella cāyal atē*, *bhūmi pattaḍānaucu sthalamu n'undadu*, if all flowers became fruit there would not be space on earth for them all; *silā bhūgam*, *sthelabhogam*, *narabhogam* *cāna rāvū*, you cannot tell what will become of a stone, a place, or a man (the stone may become an idol, the place a temple, the man a saint).

**sthalapurāṇamu**, the legend of the

place. Skt. Most ancient temples have such legends.

**sthánamu**, place, position. Skt. *tana balimi caná sthána balimi mélu*, it is the power of the place rather than the power of the man.

**sthánicamu**, local. Skt. *sthánica prabhuतvamu*, local government; *sthánica cítamu*, local board.

**sthápacudu**, founder. Skt.

**sthápana**, founding, establishment. Skt.

**stháپtsuṭa**, to found. Skt.

**sthápitamu**, established. Skt.

**sthirachittuđu**, firm-minded. Skt.

**sthiramu**, firm. Skt. *sthíra drushtíto tsútsuta*, to stare; *mí buddhi sthirangá v'undet attu chéya valen aii ná yishána* daivamunu mityamu prárthistí v'unta-nu, I will daily pray my favourite God to keep you firmly of this mind.

**sthirapaduđa**, to be confirmed, to be ascertained. *vádu tagna varud aii attu sthira pađté*, if we find for certain that he is a suitable bridegroom.

**sthiraparatsuṭa**, to confirm, to ratify.

**sthirata**, firmness, confirmation.

**sthirásti**, immovable property. Skt., from *sthíra*, firm, and *ásti*, property. The usual legal and business term; *charásti* is movable property.

**sthiti**, state, condition. Skt. *bhústuti* has two meanings, the state of things on the ground (a survey term) and landed property.

**sthitigalaváđu**, **sthitimantuđu**, a man of property.

**sthitigatulu**, one's circumstances. *ip-pudu ná sthitigatulu míeu purnangá telisiuari cudu*, now you know all my circumstances in full.

**stímitamu**, dull, better (in health). *dhara stímitamugán unnadi*, the market is dull; *atoni ollu stímitamugán unnadi*, he is a little better. The idea is that the disease is going.

**stímaru**, steamer. English.

**stótramu**, praise. Skt. *idi stótram cudu*, *v'unna nizamló nénu sahasráni-śam aina cheppa lédu*, this is no flattery, I have not said a thousandth part of the truth.

**stri**, woman. Skt. *bála náyacam*, *bahu náyacam*, *stri náyacam*, the rule of

many or of a boy or a woman; *rushi málamu*, *nadi málamu*, *stri málamu*, the origin of a Rishi, a river, or a woman. These proverbs indicate that the monstrous regiment of women is no more appreciated in India than in Europe, and that you should not inquire too closely about a woman's early days.

**stríbuddhi**, woman's wit. Skt. This is not usually, as with us, a complimentary expression; it means feeble wit. *stríbuddhi pralayántacamu*, woman's wit is fatal in the long run.

**stríghanamu**, married woman's personal property. Skt. It is a legal term and means the jewellery, pin-money, &c., given to a bride by her parents as distinguished from the dowry; paraphernal property, to use the Latin expression.

**strilingamu**, the feminine gender. Skt.

**stuti**, praise. Skt. *ná y'andali vásalyam chéta mír uricé nanmu stuti chést umáru*, you are only praising me without good cause out of partiality.

**stutintsuṭa**, to praise. Skt. *atayyi veyyi nólla stutistí v'unta-rú*, they praise him with a thousand mouths.

**stutyamu**, laudable. Skt.

**su-**, prefix meaning 'good'. Skt.; as common in Skt. and Telugu compounds as *eu* in our Greek compounds. So our woman's name Eudoxia will be *Suprasiddha* in Telugu; euphony will be *susrádyamu*, and so on.

**subédáru**, subadar. Hindustani. The word has fallen in dignity. A subadar under the Moguls governed a province; he is now a non-commissioned officer in the army.

**Subhadra**, Krishna's sister, who married Arjuna.

**subhagamu**, good fortune. Skt.

**subhagavati**, a happy woman.

**subhagudu**, a happy man.

**subhicshamu**, **subhicshata**, affording easy means of subsistence. Skt. *subhushamaina désamu*, a cheap or fertile country. *pírra cálamun andu pençuñ inđlu tsúda bađini pallela y'andu sahutamu divya bhávanamulunu méda-lunu létuts undútayé, désamu yocca y'ippađi subhicshatanu, sampannatamu*

*ghóshintsuts unnadi*, palaces and mansions rising in villages which in the old days did not boast a tiled house proclaim our present prosperity.

**sucrütamu**, good deed. Skt.

**sucrütátmudu**, philanthropist. Skt., from *su*, good, *crut*, deed, and *átma*, soul.

**sucumáramu**, comely, youthful, delicate. Skt. *ávide maha* *sucumári*, *mogudu ávidenu y'ntlo yémi paní cheyan* *iyyadu*, she is very delicately reared, her husband won't let her do any housework.

**sudati**, woman (the one with good teeth). Skt. One of a great number of similar words for woman used only in books.

**sudda**, pipe-clay. From Skt. *suddha*, pure.

**suddamu**, clean. Skt.; also *sudhamu*

**suddi**, pure; from Skt. *suddhi*.

**suddichéyuta**, to purify, to clean.

**sudha**, nectar. Skt.

**sudi**, whirl, curl; used especially of curls in a horse's hair which are supposed to be 'good marks', lucky signs.

**sudigáli**, whirlwind.

**sudinamu**, a lucky day. Skt. *mí dar yanam cáravám uédú sudinam*, *mí gruham pávanam aindu*, your visit sanctifies the day and purifies my house.

**sugandhamu**, fragrance. Skt.

**Sugrívudu**, Rama's ally who led the bears. Skt.

**sugunamu**, good character. Skt. *suguna sampadiye goppa arayamu*, the best dowry is character.

**suhrüdayudu**, good-hearted. Skt.

**sujanulu**, good people. Skt. *tama ranti sujanulunu tsídagdum chéta nácu bahu santóshangá r'unnadi*, it is a great pleasure to me to see good people like you.

**sukhajádyamu**, venereal disease. Skt.

**suknamu**, comfort, health, happiness, delight. Skt. *mí tandri sukhangá un-nádá?* is your father well? *sukham* is contrasted with *dukhham*, sorrow, and *cashtam*, trouble; *adi nícu dukhhamé cámí sukham entamítramú cátu*, that is no joy at all to you but sorrow; *acali ruchi yernagadu*, *nídra sukham*

*erugadu*, hunger needs no sauce, sleep no feather bed; *cashta sukhalu rendu cárati cindalu*, troubles and joys are like the two pots swinging on the yoke (they alternate), or, as the Italians say, *questa ruota sempre gira, chi è lato e chi sospira*, the wheel of fortune is always going round; *modati vartacudu*: *chinnatanoomlone nícu sukhangá undedi*. *rendo vartacudu*: *nícu sukhangáne undédi*, *artha rétuu raduló paryánam cheyyadámu vil ayvedi*. First Merchant: I was happy when I was a boy. Second Merchant: So was I, I could travel half-price by rail; *duci oddi panta*, *buddhi coldi sukhamu*, yield is proportionate to tillage as happiness to wisdom; *sukhápadaamu* (*sukhamu* and *apada*, misfortune), weal and woe.

**sukhapaduṭa**, to prosper, to be happy.

**sukharógamu**, venereal disease; also *sukhajádyamu*, *sukhasanatamu*. Skt.

**sukhasancaṭamu**, the afflictions of pleasure (that is, venereal disease). Skt.

**sulabhamu**, easy, accessible. Skt. *bhactasulabhadu*, accessible to worshippers. *dáctaru*: *rrvala poddina náruv sulabhamgá dagguu unuárd?* *rágí tellárválí sulabhamgá daggadáu abyáam chéáu andh*, Doctor! Were you coughing easily this morning? Patient: I have practised easy coughing in the morning.

**sulabhaparatsuṭa**, to facilitate.

**sulóchanamu**, spectacles. Skt. *sulóchanamula zódú*, a pair of spectacles; *sulóchanu gídu*, spectacle case.

**sultánu**, sultan. Hindustani.

**suluvu**, easy. Skt.

**suma**, **sumi**, my good Sir! Really! The derivation is from *tsítsuta*, to see. *bágá dlöchintsa valentí suuandi*, my good sir, we must think it well over.

**sumanascudu**, good-natured. Skt.

**sumati**, a sound mind, a wise heart. Skt.

**sumáru**, about, there, or whereabouts. Hindustani.

**suncamu**, toll; from Skt. *śulcam*.

**suncésalamu**, the tiger-bean tree, a large tree with white flowers, common in Bellary.

**sundaramu**, beautiful. Skt.

**sundari**, a pretty girl, any girl or woman.

- sunna**, dot, circlet, cipher, nothing; from Skt. *śūyam*.
- sunnamu**, lime; from Skt. *chīryam*. *vēlu cōsu connā sunnamu pettagu*, though you cut your finger he won't give you a bit of lime to stop the bleeding.
- sunnapubattí**, lime-kiln.
- sunnapucáyi**, the small box in which the lime which Indians take with their betel is kept.
- sunni**, powder. *minapa sunni* is black-granum flour.
- suprasiddhamaina**, very famous. *Rājamahéndravaramuna gala dēvālayamnló Cōtiśvaraīayamu suprasiddhamainad*, of the Rajahmundry temples the Kotisvara temple is the most celebrated.
- suprasiddhulaina**, very distinguished (of persons). Skt.
- sura**, nectar. Skt.
- suracshitamu**, safe. Skt.
- suralu**, divine beings. Skt. *sura yocca mahina suralac amā dur-avagāhamé*, even the gods find it difficult to realize the great qualities of nectar.
- surúpamu**, beautiful. Skt. *rūpamu* (like the Latin *forma*) means both form and beauty. *curípi yémi chéstun-nád anté surípál amní lekha pettñ un-nádu*, when he asked what the ugly man was doing, he was counting up the handsome ones.
- sushṭu**, well, happy. *sushṭugá unnádu*, he is in good health.
- suśrávyamu**, melodious.
- susti**, laziness, delay. Hindustani.
- suta**, daughter. Skt. Used in books.
- sutarámu**, utterly. Hindustani. *sutaránu pauci rádu*, no use at all.
- uttle**, hammer. *uttle mundá*, *cárū mundá?* which came first, the hammer or the tongs? (the chicken or the egg?).
- sutudu**, son. Skt. Used in books for *cumáruṇu*, codicel.
- suvarnamu**, gold. Skt. *suvarṇa cásu*, gold coins.
- suvásana**, good smell. Skt. *suvarṣana gala sabbu*, scented soap.
- suvásini**, housewife, married woman. Skt.; from *su*, good, and *vásam*, house.
- súchacamu**, hint, indication; also *súchana*. Skt. *śubha súchacamu*, a good omen.
- súchana**, hint; also *súchacamu*. Skt. *i máṭala súchana mīcū telisindá?* do you understand the hint conveyed?
- súchica**, index. Skt.
- súchintsuṭa**, to hint, to indicate.
- súcshmabhojanudu**, a small feeder (feminine *súcshmabhojini*).
- súcshmamu**, subtle. Skt. *súcshma crīmūlū* is the word invented to translate bacteria; *súcshma buddhi* is subtle intellect; *súcshmamaina pani*, delicate work; *vaca súcshmam*, a subtle point; *nēju dlöchinchina v'upāyam mahá súcshmam anadi*, the contrivance I thought of is very subtle.
- súdanṭuráyi**, magnet.
- súdi**, needle. Corrupt Skt. *ácali ácā-śam anta, gontuca súdi bezzam anta*, appetite sky-high, throat a needle's eye (great ambition and small abilities, biting off more than you can chew); *cammara rídluló súdulu ammuñ attu*, like selling needles in the blacksmiths' street (carrying coals to Newcastle).
- súryudu**, sun. Skt. The heat or light of the sun is *y'enda*.
- sútiḡá**, straight, duly. *nosatīci sútiḡá ráyi vésindu*, he threw a stone straight at his forehead; *cáci vale sútiḡá pôte*, as the crow flies.
- sútradhárudu**, the manager in a play; the person who pulls the strings behind the scenes.
- sútramu**, thread. Skt.; especially a sanctified thread; *mangalasútramu*, the thread by which the *tali* is tied to the bride's neck.
- sútramu**, a rule in grammar, &c., derived from the meaning 'thread' (like the German *Richtschur*); the idea is that of a guiding thread.
- sútramu**, contrivance; also derived from the thread idea; *capatasútramu* is a device of deception; *jalasútramu* is a water contrivance or machine; *tyága sútramu* is a means of renunciation.
- sva-**, prefix meaning 'self'. Skt.
- svabhávamu**, natural disposition. Skt. *plidaru: muddáyঁ dongatanum chíse svabhávam galavañ éná?* sáchī: yenta sommandi? Pleader: Has the accused a natural disposition to commit theft? Witness: For what amount, Sir?

**svabhávasiddhamaina**, natural. Skt. *svabhávaviruddhamu*, unnatural.

**svabuddhi**, one's own desire. Skt. *svabuddhi chéta*, of one's own accord.

**svacapólacalpitamaina**, self-invented. Skt. *capólamu* means cheek; invented to your own cheek; used of a false story, *catha*.

**svacáryamu**, one's own business. Skt. *svacárya dhurandharudu*, *svámi cárya vanchacudu*, clever in his own business, a cheat in his master's.

**svachhamu**, pure. Skt. *vehante telupu arthamu*, *anágá svachhamainarár amítátparyamu*, *i dešamuló svachhamaina*

Brahmanulu yevaraina v'uute Velnátiváré cámí marivacaru cárū; *ú Muri-cinátićállu yenduu panicinádina nírbhágulu*; *veli* means 'white', that is to say, it gives the meaning of pure; if there are any pure Brahmins in this country it is the Velnáti ones; your Muricinátas are worthless scoundrels.

**svacíyamu**, one's own, private. Skt. *svadéshabacti*, patriotism. Skt.

**svadéšamu**, one's own country. Skt. *svadéśa* is the usual adjective for national, patriotic, home-grown, Indian-made, and so on.

**svadéśastudu**, a fellow countryman, a native, a patriot.

**svadharmaṇu**, one's own particular duty. Skt.

**svahastamu**, one's own hand. Skt. *svahastapálāndu*, one who rules by his own hand, of his own authority.

**svahatya**, suicide. Skt.; also *átmahatya*.

**svajanulu**, one's own people. Skt. *míru andarini svajanámu chérísté*, *mitarváta vachhinárdú vall andaruci cshavarálu chéstádu*, if you introduce no one but your own caste-people into the office, your successor will shave them all off.

**svajáti**, of one's own mind, nation, or caste. Skt. *svajátrairi*, an enemy of his own people (a friend of every country but one's own).

**svalpamu**, small, trifling. Skt. *bhár-ya*: *míru chinappudu yetti svalpa córicanaiá chellistán anérváru*. *bhartá*: *nizamé*, *svalpamaina córicanu córutávémón ani y'nta cálam nunchi canpeṭ-*

*tucu v'unmánu*, Wife: When you were young you said you would fulfil my smallest wish. Husband: True, I have been waiting for a small wish ever since; *svalpa jitamu*, a small pay; *svalpa diramu*, a short distance; *svalpa cárýamu*, a trifling matter of business, **svanamu**, sound. Skt. Used in books. **svantamu**, one's own. Skt. *svantánići conuconnálu*, he bought it on his own account.

**svantamugá**, in person. *svautamugá rachlunádu*, he came in person.

**svaparipálana**, self-government. Skt.

**svapnamu**, dream. Skt.

**svaprayójanamu**, self-interest, one's own advantage. Skt.

**svaprayójanaparatvamu**, selfishness. Skt. *svadharmam aina Bráhmaṇa sevana parityajntu valama*, *Südrulac thalóca hánuyu*, *paralóca hámuyu sambhavutusu*, *idi nenu Südrulu mihcárājanugá svadharmaṇumu ga-uitavimpaca cheḍi porut unnare y'anna zálí cheta vái cshémamu coracu chepputs unnáne*, *cámí svaprayójanaparatvamu cheta cádu*, harm will come to Sudras in this life, harm in the next life, if they abandon their peculiar duty, which is to serve Brahmins. I say this out of compassion for the Sudras, to prevent them being unnecessarily ruined by not holding their special duty in honour. I say it for their good. I do not say it out of a selfish regard for the interest of Brahmins.

**svaracshaṇártthamu**, in self-defence. Skt.; from *sra*, self, *rashnam*, protection, and *arthamu*, tor. *upanyáśacudu*: *tsaduru cheppet appudu píllalanu yeppuđi cotta cíudadu*, *neuu ticharugá una iravai sarevárdáló occa sári cída cotta lédú*, *sabhuudu*: *occa sári cída cotta lédá?* *upavíśacudu*: *vídhyártulu nanu cotta vachchin appudu svorachshaṇárttham* *mátraum cottanu*. Lecturer: A teacher should never strike the boys; in the twenty years I was a teacher, I never struck a boy once. Voice from the audience: Really, never once? Lecturer: When the pupils came to attack me, I only struck them in self-defence.

**svaramu**, voice, note. Skt. A false note is *apavaramu*; *svaramu* is the usual word for the singing voice.

**svargamu**, **svargalócamu**, heaven. Skt. *svargasthulai*, he has gone to heaven, is the usual way newspapers announce a death; *svatantramu svargalócamu, paratantramu práya sancata-mu*, independence is heaven, dependence is tribulation of the spirit, *bálu*: *amma, ná chelli svargamlo munchi cindici vachchindá?* *talli: aunu náyand, bálu*: *anta manchi tsóuló munchi iccadacu yeuducu vachchindí?* Boy: Did my little sister come down from heaven? Mother: Yes, dear. Boy: Why did she leave so good a place to come here?

**svargatulyamu**, like heaven. Skt. *cárágruhamulu svargatulyamugán unnay ani inspectarnyanaralugáru riva-rinchuri*, the Inspector General (of Prisons) makes out that his jails are like heaven.

**svarnamu**, gold. Skt. *svaryacárudu* is a book word for *camsáli*, goldsmith.

**svárúpamu**, real form. Skt. Common in the expression in petitions *dharma sváripulana tamaru*, Your Honour who is the image of justice. **svasamrachshana**, self-defence. Skt. *vaca réla ná mída firiyádu chési ruzuru parichiná svasamraçhayártham chésit-nán ani cheppi tappiuntu cintánu*, even if he brings a case against me and proves it, I shall get off by pleading self-defence.

**svasthachittudu**, sane. Skt. Of sound mind.

**svasthamu**, good health, sound condition. Skt. *mí manassu svasthamugá lén attu canapadutu v'unadi*, your mind does not seem to be in sound condition.

**svasticamu**, an auspicious object. Skt. **svatahágá**, of itself, naturally, personally. Skt. *yé buddhi and yevarici rárici svatahágá putta valenu gáni, y'itaru nérpité yénátrám nilustundi?* sense is innate, if others teach it you, will it last? *calectaru gáru svatahágá vachchináru*, the Collector came in person (*svayamugá* is commoner in this sense).

**svatantramu**, right, independence. Skt. *yevari vastuvu várú manasu vachchin attu chésu cóvadáni ci prativárici svatantram unnadi*, a man may do what he will with his own.

**svatantrintsúta**, to act out of one's own head. Skt. *mana y'ishtam puts-tsuocundá peddorállu svatautrinchi, tama y'ishtam vachchinavállanu manacu efti pedutu v'unté*, if our elders tie us up in marriage to any one they like out of their own heads without consulting us.

**svatassiddhamu**, natural. Skt. *svatassiddhamugán undé bádhyata*, a natural right.

**svayampácamu**, cooking for oneself. Skt. You may give a guest, especially if not of your own caste, food to cook for himself. *svayampái*, one who cooks for himself.

**svayamugá**, in person, of one's own accord. Skt. *áyana svayamugá vachchiri*, he came in person; an automatic machine is *svayamugá dídé yautramu*. **svayamvara-mu**, self-choice. Skt.; especially of a princess choosing a husband for herself.

**svayancrútamu**, brought on oneself. Skt. *janulu svayancrút áparádhámu valana caliguna anarthamulanu bailu putsutsutac ishtamu lédu*, people do not care to disclose the misfortunes they have brought on themselves by their own fault.

**svábhávicamu**, natural. Skt.; from *svabhávam*, natural disposition. *svabháti úamaina audam*, natural beauty; unnatural is *asvabhávicamu*.

**svádhicáramu**, one's own right. Skt. **svádhicyamu**, arrogance.

**svádhinamu**, possession, powers. Skt.; from *adhinam*. *manu svádhinam unnadi*, it is in our possession.

**svágatamu**, welcome. Skt. **svámi**, lord. Skt. Used as a term of address to superiors and especially to priests. *Srámula-váru* is the Right Reverend, the head of a sect or monastery.

**svámibhacti**, devotion to a master or priest. Skt.

**svámidróhamu**, treason. Skt. **svámidróhi**, traitor. Skt.

**svámyamu**, ownership, form of government. Skt. *prajásrámymamu* is the newspaper word for democracy; *sarva svámymalu*, all rights.

**svánubhavamu**, personal experience. Skt.; from *anubhavam*, experience, *id antá nénu svánubhavam chéta cheputú v'umánu*, I say all this from personal experience.

**svárthamu**, self-interest. Skt.; from *sva* and *arthamu*, interest. *sváthaparudu*, a selfish man; *sváthaparattramu*, selfishness.

**svárjitamu**, self-acquired. Skt. *nádi svárjítam nícu bhágam yeñlá vastundi?* mine is self-acquired property, how have you a right to a share? In the Hindu undivided family every male shares, but the lawyers get out of this by saying that their property is self-acquired, not hereditary.

**svátantryamu**, independence, freedom. Skt.

**svéchchha**, freedom. Skt.; from *sva* and *ichchha*, wish. *dyana yeccadicamá v'iricé velli rágáne, nénu á rózulaló marinta svéchchhagáni khulásagánu untánu*, when my husband goes away for a bit, I am more free and happy during those days; *svéchchhaváñijyamu* is the newspaper term for free trade; *váñijya racshana paddhati* is what they say for protection (Skt. translations of English terms).

**svicárintsuta**, to make one's own, to embrace or adopt. Skt. Not a technical term for adopting a son but rather for adopting a faith or condition of life. *dattu tísuonta* is to adopt a son.

**svícáramu**, entering or embracing a new condition of life, accepting, adopting. Skt. *putravícáramu* is used for adopting a son, and *svéruta putruñu* for an adopted son; *árama svicáram* is adopting asceticism, becoming a hermit.

**śabas!** good! encore! Hindustani. An interjection of applause; also *śhabash!*

**śabdamu**, sound. Skt. *śabdam iduñā*, to give tongue.

**śabdaśástramu**, phonetics. Skt.

**śacamu**, era. Skt. *Cristu śacamu*, the Christian era; the era of a particular king, e.g. *Vicerama śacamu*, *Śádirdhana śacamu*.

**śacatāmu**, vehicle. Skt. The bishop, in chess.

**śacti**, energy. Skt. It is used specially of the female vital energy and Sacti is a name of Parvati, wife of Siva. *ocadu: mā prayáñala valla manushyndilóni śactul anní baatacu vastævi. incédu: nizamé, nénu samudram mida prayáñam chést unte nác á sangati telisundi. ocadu: yém zarigndi? incédu: nénu tima annam antá baatau reñh poyindí*. Smith: All the forces of humanity are brought out by distant travel. Jones: True, I learnt that on my voyages. Smith: What happened? Jones: All the nourishment I had put into myself came out.

**śacunamu**, omen (from flight of birds). Skt. *nádu śacunalu gikhundu lachayam cheyyaca bailudérum ani cheđa pórindu*, he strongly urged me to set out (on a journey) without paying any attention to omens and auspices.

**śacuntamu**, bird. Skt. Only used in books for *pitta, pacshi*.

**śacyamu**, possible. Skt.

**śaisavamu**, infantile. Skt.; from *jisru*, *sañsvara cídalu*, childish sports; *sañsavarudaya*, infancy.

**śaitiyamu**, cold. Skt.; from *vitamu*, *śaitiyópacháramulu*, refreshments; from *śaitiyamu* and *upacháramu*, ministering.

**Sáivamu**, Sivite; adjective of Siva. Skt.

**Śáivudu**, worshipper of Siva. Skt.

**sancíntsuta**, to doubt, to hesitate. Skt.

**sancitamu**, doubtful. Skt.

**Śani**, Saturn (planet and god), bad luck. Skt. Śani is the god of misfortune. *ná cál Śani! nénu accađhi poyinánu*, the bad luck of my legs took me there; *rágala Śani Ráméśvaramu*

póyiná tappadu, a pilgrimage to Ramesvaram will not save you from the predestined evil.

**ṣaniṭari-inspectaru**, Sanitary Inspector. English. níru nálgú rúpá-yilu ṣaniṭari-inspectaru chétuló pédíté, yerraru d sangati cadipérváre lérú, put a few rupees in the Sanitary Inspector's palm and no one will move in that matter.

**ṣaniváramu**, Saturday. Skt. The day of Ṣani, Saturn.

**ṣankhamu**, chank, conch. Skt. A shell used as a trumpet in temple worship. The British still fish for them at Tuticorin like their predecessors, the Hindu Rajas, the Portuguese, and the Dutch.

**ṣapanamu, ṣapathamu**, oath, curse. Skt. ṣapathamu is the commoner of the two forms.

**ṣapintsuṭa**, to curse. Skt.

**ṣaradrütuvu, ṣarattu**, autumn (the two months between the monsoons). Skt.

**ṣaramu**, arrow. Skt. A book word for bánamu.

**ṣaraṇamu**, refuge. Skt.

**ṣaranálayamu**, orphanage. Skt.; from ṣaranam and álayam, abode.

**ṣarattu**, autumn; same as ṣaradrütuvu.

**ṣaristádárudu**, the Collector's head clerk or Sheristadar. Hindustani; also spelt ṣirastádárudu.

**ṣaríramu**, body. Skt. The Telugus refer to the body where we omit it; how are you? becomes mī ṣaríramuló yetl unnadi? how is it with your body?

**ṣarírapaṭutvamu**, bodily vigour. Skt.

**ṣarírasukhamu**, bodily health. Skt.

**ṣasámu**, hare. Skt. A book word for chevulapilli (the cat with ears); sasi is a word for the moon because the marks on the moon are supposed to look like a hare.

**ṣasirékha**, horn of the moon. Skt.

**ṣastamu**, excellent. Skt.

**ṣastramu**, surgeon's knife. Skt.

**ṣastravaidyamu**, surgery. Skt.

**ṣatagunamu**, one hundredfold. Skt. satamu, 100.

**ṣatamánamu**, bridal locket. Skt.

'This, more commonly known as táliboṭṭu, is what is tied round the bride's

neck at the marriage ceremony and a married woman always wears it; it corresponds with our ring.

**ṣatamu**, 100. Skt. The Telugu words are náru and vanda.

**ṣatapadi**, centipede.

**ṣatavrüddhu**, centenarian. ṣatavriid-dhu, yincá dyanacu yerraru pillan istáru? who will give his daughter in marriage to a centenarian like him?

**ṣatruḍu, ṣatruvu**, enemy. Skt. ṣatru-cítílo chéri poyináru, he has joined our enemies; atádu mana ṣatrupashamló-vádu, he belongs to the party of our enemies; dáktařu: i prapanrhamló méranti vädýulac endaró ṣatruvul un-táru, rógi: incó lócamlo incá ecuva-mandi ṣatruvul un-tár andí. Doctor: Doctors, like us, have many enemies in this world. Patient: More in the next, doctor.

**ṣatrutvamu**, enmity. Skt.

**ṣaučhamu**, purity. Skt. from suchi.

**ṣauryamu**, heroism. Skt.; from sura,

**ṣavamu**, corpse. Skt. ocađu: ippaři pellillaló tsappndó lédu, incódu: mzamé ippaři cálamló pellilla cané ṣavála v'irégimpulé bágá v'untai Smith: There is no noise at weddings nowadays. Jones: True; funeral processions are now better than weddings.

**ṣayanamu**, resting. Skt. ṣayanagrhamu is a bedroom.

**ṣayanintsuṭa**, to rest. Skt.

**ṣayya**, bedding. Skt. púṣayya is a flower-bed, bed.

**sábásu!** bravo! Hindustani. Anglo-Indians write it shabosh.

**ṣácamu**, vegetable. Skt. The Telugu is círa. ṣácaratamu, fasting by abstinence from vegetables.

**ṣácumamu**, augury, science of divination. Skt.; from ṣacumam, bird.

**ṣákha**, branch, sect, department. Skt. sárdasari ṣákha, direct branch of descent; sainica ṣákha is the newspaper word for Army Department; mana ṣákhaváru, people belonging to our sect.

**ṣála**, hall. Skt. Much used in compounds, as gurrapuṣála, stable; ayudhásala, armoury; mudráesharaṣála, printing-press; tancaṣála, mint.

**-ṣáli**, affix meaning 'having'; forms adjectives. Skt. buddhiṣáli, sensible;

*dhairyasáli*, brave; *anubhavaṣáli*, experienced.

**ṣáluva**, shawl. Hindustani.

**ṣáná**, much. *tsálá* is commoner.

**ṣancshan**, sanction. English. Commonly used of official orders of sanction. *mítā yabhai rúpáyalu ṣancshan cheyichináru*, Rs. 150 has been sanctioned; *petishan mítínguló pettinchí*, *arugulacu sáncshan ippinchináru*, they got a petition put in at the municipal meeting and got the pials sanctioned. **sántamu**, mild, meek, patient, tranquil. Skt. *níshécaranangá cōpapadaca conchem sépu sántamu vahuntsandi*, don't get angry without cause, but be patient for a bit; *duci duumíté bhúmici sántamu*, ploughing soothes the soil.

**ṣántapaduta**, to become calm. Skt. **ṣánti**, mildness, meekness, patience, rest, tranquillity. Skt. The watchword of the Svarajists. *ddhaṣánti*, quenching thirst.

**ṣántintsuṭa**, to be patient, to be pacified, to get better. Skt. *míru conchem sépu sántintsandi*, be patient for a little.

**ṣantiparatsuṭa**, to pacify, to calm.

**ṣantuḍu**, a calm man. Skt. *atani sántunū chéstánu*, I will pacify him; *yenta ṣantuḍuc uiná yélá cōpam rácundá v'ntundi?* enough to try the patience of a saint.

**ṣápmu**, curse. Skt. *á ṣápal anni vacca arati paudu cósama?* all those curses for one plantain?

**ṣáriṛa**, **ṣáriṛacamu**, bodily. Skt.; from *ṣáriṛam*.

**ṣásanamu**, order, deed, inscription, law. Skt. Gifts of land to temples, &c., were commonly inscribed in the old days as *silasásanálu*, stone inscriptions, or *támrásasanálu*, copper-plate inscriptions; *maranásasanamu* is a will, *dánasásanamu* a deed of gift; *ṣásanamu* is also the word now used to translate Acts of the Legislature.

**ṣásananirmáṇasabha**, legislative council. Skt. The assembly that settles the law.

**ṣásanóllanghanamu**, civil disobedience. Skt.; from *ṣásanamu*, law, and *ullanghanamu*, disregard; the newspapers have invented this word to translate the Congress's 'civil dis-

obedience', which phrase is English in language and origin.

**sásintsuṭa**, to command, to punish, to enact. Skt.

**ṣásti**, punishment. Skt. *dinici tagna sásti amadi*, she has been suitably punished (she has had her dose); *daivamu náci aparádhamu chéina vándlaci bágá ṣásti chésinádu*, God avenged me on my enemies.

**ṣastracárudu**, writer of Shastras. Skt. *ádadani chéti arthatmu, magavádi chéti buddá mlavarad am cheppua ṣástracárudu anta verrivid cna?* was the Shasthra-writer who said that property was not safe with a woman, or a child with a man, such a lunatic?

**ṣástramu**, science, art. Skt. *vedánta-ṣástramu*, theology; *vaidyaṣástramu*, medicine; *dharmaṣástramu*, jurisprudence; *silpiṣástramu*, architecture; *alancáraṣástramu*, rhetoric; *nitiṣástramu*, ethics; *gaiitasástramu*, arithmetic; *vyácaranaṣástramu*, grammar; *tarcaṣástramu*, logic; *sástragnýanamu*, knowledge of the Shastras. *occadu: ní mukham occa vaipuna yettagá v'unuñad, yástra prácaram tsisté mícu mí pillala mída préma yecura v'unmad anna míta, incádu: á sangati nácu teliyadu, mí pillavarádu rái v'esté mukháni ci tagili váchhi yettagá v'undi.* Phrenologist: That bump on one side of your face denotes philoprogenitiveness according to science. Smith: I know nothing of that: it is a swelling due to my boy throwing a stone at my face.

**ṣástri**, doctor of science, especially theological science. Skt. *ṣástrulu* in the plural is a common title of learned Smarta Brahmins.

**ṣásvatamu**, eternal. Skt. *ṣásvata nívásam* is the lawyer's term for domicile. *i lócamuló v'un anta edlamu sásvatanga varthulludura gáca!* may he prosper continually all the time he is on this earth! *manacu dhanamu sásvatam edáu, déhamulu sásvatamulu cárū, mtyamana paralóca sukhamulu vichárintsu cō valenu*, the goods of this world are perishable, our bodies are perishable, the everlasting felicities of the next world should occupy our

thoughts; *míru tsípina pánḍityáni* *tagina péru nícu sásvatangá labhinchundi*, you have gained an immortal name by your scholarship; *batucul ennállu?* *bhágyl emállu?* *cirti sásvatamá gáni*, how long are our days? how lasting our riches? but fame is eternal. **ṣáyiru, sáyiru**, sair, transit duty. Hindustani. The old transit duty long since abolished. The word is common in the old records.

**Setti**, Chetty, merchant, a caste title. A Tamil word. The Telugu is *cómati, lábhamu lénidi*. *Setti yéta padadu*, if there is no profit to be got, the Chetti won't venture into a river; a variant is *ádayamu lécané*. *Setti varada pódú*, without hope of gain the Chetti won't face the flood.

**ṣémushi**, intellect. Skt.

**ṣeru**, seer. Hindustani; also *sérú*. It is now metrically standardized as the Indian kilo; also a measure equal to one litre.

**ṣéshamu**, residue, remnant. Skt. *ruma* *ṣéshamu, vraya* *ṣéshamu, agni* *ṣéshamu v'unta* *cúdadu*, do not spare the remnants of a debt, a sore, or fire; *aséshamu*, all.

**ṣéshintsúta**, to remain over. *ṣéshinrhína sommu*, the balance; *ṣéshinchinaváru*, the rest of the people.

**Ṣéshudu**, Séscha, the king of serpents. Skt. Vishnu sits on Séscha who lies under the earth and supports it; he has 1,000 heads. *dénim sahasra mu-khamulu gala* *Ṣéshud ananu varuimpa* *tsáladu*, even the 1,000-headed Séscha could not describe it; *Garudáya lessá anté*, *Séshaya lessá ann attu*, when he said 'How d'yé do, Garuda', Garuda had to answer, 'How d'yé do, Sesha' (of impertinent familiarity). *Ṣéshayya* is a common name for men.

**sibíramu**, encampment, camp. Skt. **ṣicastu**, ruined. Hindustani.

**ṣicscha**, punishment, especially imprisonment. Skt. *cáthinamana* *ṣicscha* is imprisonment with hard labour; *lantsam ichchévalú firyádu chésu córu, firyádu chésu cunna ruzuvu partsadum mahá cashtam*; *yeduru firyádu chésma rádicé* *ṣicscha autundi*, those who give bribes will not complain; if they do, proof is

extremely difficult; a countercharge will be made, and it is they that will be punished; *ménéjaru*: *abaddhalú ádut annáu, inducù* *ṣicscha yémuto telusuná*. *naucaru*: *yém andi?* *ménéjaru*: *conta cálam aína tarvátá nimu iffacu pani mida* *pampistánu*. Manager: You tell lies, do you know what is the punishment for that? Employee: What is it, Sir? Manager: After a bit we will send you on a round of the towns. *ṣicsharthamaina pannu*, penal assessment.

**ṣicscha**, discipline. Skt. *bálu* *ṣicscha*, the teaching of children.

**ṣicshintsúta**, to punish. Skt.

**ṣicshituđu**, one who is trained or punished.

**ṣikha, sığa**, crest. Skt. The crest of a bird, a mountain, &c.; the tuft of hair left at the top of the head when it is shaved. *andtí* *ṣikha*, *andacunté*, *cállu pattu cané rádu*, the tuft if he could reach it, if not, your feet (an impudent but servile person); *abbíté* *ṣiga, abbaca póté* *cállu* is a variation of the same proverb: he will take you by the hair if he can; if not, he will fall at your feet.

**ṣikharamu**, peak; also *srungamu*. Skt. **ṣikhámani**, the finest gem in a diamond. Skt. The crest gem.

**ṣila**, stone. Skt. The Telugu is *ráyi, silábhögám, sthalabhögám, narabhögám* *cána rárvu*, you can never tell what a stone, a place, or a man may turn out (may become an idol, a garden, a king).

**ṣiláchsharamu**, stone inscription. Skt. from *ṣila*, stone, and *aśharam*, letter. *idi* *ṣiláchsharam vale* *ní manassuló* *nátu* *com* *v'unnadi*, this is inscribed on your memory as on a stone.

**ṣilpamu**, handicraft. Skt.

**ṣilpi**, artisan. Skt. *silpaśástramu* is architecture.

**síramu, sirassu**, head. Skt.

**ṣírasávahintsúta**, to obey. Skt. The idea is of placing the written order on your head and bowing in token that you will carry it out. *dérudaina* *cáni* *Brahmaya* *vácyam antó* *sírasá vali-stádu*, though he be a God, if a Brahmin is mentioned he will act in submission to the command.

**śiraschchédamu**, decapitation. Skt. **śirastádári**, office of Sheristadar. **śirastádáruḍu**, Sheristadar or Collector's head clerk, a very important person. Hindustani. In the early days of British rule the Sheristadar for all practical purposes was the Collector. Even now the Collector is popularly supposed to be in his pocket; he is usually a Brahmin. *mīcū tappacundā Śirastádári autundi; idī yenta cahé-lam aīna Brahmana rácyam v'iricé pádu*, you will certainly be a Sheristadar one day; bad as times are the Brahmin still counts for something; *Condalráu Pantulu gáru śrashtádári chésin' appudu garbhádáló pindálú adri pójévi*, when Mr. Kondalrao Pantulu held the office of Sheristadar the foetuses in the wombs trembled with fear. Also spelt *saristádáruḍu*.

**śirójamu**, hair. Skt.

**śirómani**, gem worn on the head. Skt. **śishtámu**, disciplined, obedient. Skt. **śishtácháramu**, an established rule of conduct. Skt. *Sishtáchára virudhámá nañutsu cinté pápam vastundi*, it is sin to transgress the rules of our faith; *ati balya viváhálu sástránicinni sishthácháránicinni céralam virudhamgá vádam chést unnáru*, they argue that infant-marriage is contrary to the books of the law and tradition.

**śishtádu**, pious, observant of traditional rules of conduct. Skt. *nírvu cheppinadi sástraviruddham agnú chéta, céval unmatta pralápamulu, ní máñalu pramána buddhigala mā vanti*

*śishtul angicarinpa taginavi cátu*, your discourse being contrary to scripture and all clotted nonsense, orthodox people like us must shut our ears to it. **śishyudu**, disciple. Skt. *śishyulauc yeppudu guruvu cheppé málala y'andu bhacti vigrásalu v'unda valenu*, disciples must always accept the teacher's words with devotion and faith; *guru-vucu tagga śishyudu*, a disciple worthy of his teacher (a proverbial expression which indicates popular contempt for the system of theological apprenticeship).

**śisira rütuvu**, the cold weather. Skt. more usually *tsali cdanu*, one of the

six seasons. The others are *vasantam*, spring; *rēsari*, summer; *varsham*, the rains; *sarattu*, early autumn; and *hémantam*, late autumn.

**śistu**, land-tax. Hindustani.

**śiṣuhatyá**, infanticide. Skt.; from *siṣu*, infant, and *hatya*, slaying.

**śiṣutvamu**, infancy. Skt.

**śiṣuvu**, infant. Skt. *cottavaḍu: i v'illu goppavaḍu yevaraina puttari? gramasthudu: nácu tehsin anta varacu icada śisavule puttitar andi, goppavaḍuputta lédū*. Stranger: Have any big people been born in your village? Villager: So far as I know only infants are born, not big people.

**sithilamu**, decayed. Skt.

**Síva**, the god Siva. Skt. *chésévi Śravájalu, cheppévi abaddhalu*, his acts are Siva worship, his words lies.

**śivalingam**, the phallus representing Siva. Skt.

**Śivalócamu**, Siva's heaven. *śivalócamu ponduta*, to die (a Savite expression).

**śivamu**, inspiration, possession (by a demon). Skt.

**Śivarátri**, the great Siva festival. Skt. Siva's night; the festival comes off in *Mágha* (February to March).

**śiváru**, hamlet.

**śiváyi**, besides, extra. Hindustani.

**Śivudu**, Siva. *Śivun ágnya léndi chima cuttadu*, without Siva's orders an ant will not bite you.

**śicu**, sick. English.

**śíghramu**, quick. Skt. *síghrangá* is the usual word for 'quickly'.

**śílata, śíla**, disposition, character. Skt. *susilayana*, of good disposition; *duriśilayana*, of bad disposition.

**śirshamu**, head. Skt. *sírsha* is commonly used in the sense of chief, main. *sírshica*, heading.

**śítacálamu**, winter, the cold weather. Skt.

**śítalamu, śítamu**, cold. Skt. *śítóshnamudu* (*śítamu* and *uśhanmu*), heat and cold, climate.

**ślághaniyamu**, praiseworthy. Skt.

**ślághintsuta**, to praise. Skt.

**ślócamu**, a Sanskrit verse. Skt.

**ṣmaśánamu**, burning-ground. Skt. *anna gruha pravéšamu, áyya smaśána*

*pravéśamu*, the bride enters the house, the bridegroom the tomb (unlooked-for calamity).

**sonthi**, dry ginger. Skt. *ṣunṭhi*.

**sóbhā**, lustre. Skt.

**sóbhānamu**, happy, auspicious, especially of marriages. Skt. *sóbhānamu chéyuta* is to complete a marriage.

**sóbhīntsuṭa**, to shine. Skt. *má nérpu sóbhīstundi*, my learning shines.

**sócamu**, grief. Skt. *sócōpaṣamana lékha* is a letter of condolence (*upa-samīntsuta*, to alleviate).

**śócarnamulu**, lamentations. Skt.

**śóchanīyamu**, lamentable. Skt. *Jar-manuló pradhána mantrul agu Brünigu gáru prabhutvam i samayamuna rájñamán iya valasi vatstsuṭa migula sóchanīyam*, it is very distressing that just at this time Brüning, the Chief Minister of Germany, should have to resign.

**sócintsuta**, to grieve. Skt.

**sódhana**, investigation. Skt.

**sódhīntsuta**, to investigate, to search.

Skt. *váni patṭu coni sódhibimpagá*, when he was arrested and searched.

**sósha**, drying up, fainting. Skt. *vatti cantha sósha*, you are only making your throat dry, i.e. wasting your breath.

**śraddha**, diligence. Skt. *attihci grad-dhábhactulotó svayangá v'upacháram chéśinádu*, he personally attended on his guest with diligence and devotion; *némú graddhagá v'unmánu*, I am all attention.

**srama**, toil, trouble. Skt. *déhaṣrama* is exercise.

**sramapaduṭa**, to be in difficulties; also to take pains. Skt.

**sramapeṭṭuṭa**, to give trouble.

**śravanamu**, ear, hearing. Skt. Used in Skt. compounds. *śravanéndriyanu* is the sense of hearing; *dúrasravana díradarśanádi ṣac tulu*, the faculties of hearing and seeing at a distance, &c. (supposed to be acquired by yogies).

**śráddhamu**, funeral rite. Skt.; from *graddha*. *Sráddhadévuḍu* is Yama, the god of death.

**śránti**, rest, peace. Skt. More commonly *riṣránti*.

**śrávanamu**, fifth lunar month, about July to August. Skt.

**śréni**, line, row. Skt.

**śréshṭhamu**, excellent. Skt.

**śréshṭhudu**, excellent man. Skt.

**śréyascaramu**, prosperous, auspicious, beneficial. Skt. *bógamällu rávadam vadhivarulacu bahu śréyascaramu*, the attendance of dancing-girls at a marriage brings prosperity to the bridal pair; *Brahmaṇa díshana nícu śréyascaram cádu*, the Brahmin's curse will bring you bad luck.

**śréyassu**, prosperity, good. Skt. *mí śréyassu cóni cheppinámu*, I spoke for your good.

**śrí**, holy, blessed. Used commonly as an honorific prefix. Skt. Properly *Śrī* is a name of Lakshmi, wife of Vishnu and goddess of wealth. *Maharája Rája Śrī* takes the place of our esquire in addresses on letters. The nationalists call their leaders *śrījat*. Rajas will be addressed as *Śrī Rája*. Gods and goddesses are all *Śrī*. *góru léní v'ulló goddu géde Śrī Mahá Lakshmi*, in a village where there are no cows the barren buffalo is a blessed goddess of wealth.

**śrigandhamu**, sandal wood. Skt.

**śrimantuḍu**, wealthy man. Skt.

**śrimat**, His Reverence. Skt.

**śrimukhamu**, pastoral letter. Skt.

**śrirastu!** good fortune! Skt.

**śrótriyyamu**, a benefice. Skt. A village conferred on learned men. Shrotryams are now held by any one as these villages were enfranchised long ago and are in the market.

**śrótriyuḍu**, a learned Brahmin. Skt.

**śrūngamu**, peak; also *śikharamu*. Skt.

**śrūngáramu**, adornment, beauty, gallantry. Skt. *śrungáraśayati* is a belle; *śrungáracáryamu* is belles-lettres; *śrungárváranamu* is a pleasure-park; *máhámahópádhyayuluváru* *śrungára-náyaculugá cana padutu v'unmáru*, *panditul eppudu máhá raśiculu gadá*, you look like a great scholar and a leader of fashionable society; scholars are very fashionable people; *yémí lén ammacu yéḍpula* *śrungáramu*, caligin ammacu *cadi pula* *śrungáramu*, what her fat belly is to the rich woman, that her lamentations are to the poor woman (her pride and joy); *lóna vicá-*

*ramu*, *baita* ʂrungáramu, fair without, foul within (a whitened sepulchre).

**śrungárintsuṭa**, to adorn. Skt.

**śruti**, revelation, the Vedas. Skt.

**śrutiśmrütulu**, the scriptures. Skt. *śmrutiśrutulalo vyabhicháram cittad anyé dánici bágamrúḍhanu cíḍá t'untu có rád ani artham ata*, they pretend that when the scriptures forbid adultery they forbid the keeping of dancing-girls; *nénū śrutiśmrüti pramá-nálaló amóghamaina rádam chéstánu*, I will produce an unanswerable argument founded on Scripture.

**śubhacáryamu**, festival occasion, especially a marriage. Skt. *subhacár-yamulaló cíddá bágamrúḍha chéta pá-díntsaḍam*, *ádíntsádum bottigá máni veyya valenu*, we must altogether stop dancing and singing by naught-girls even on festive occasions.

**śubhalékha**, **śubarékha**, letter announcing a marriage or any festivity. Skt.

**śubhvártá**, good news. Skt.

**śubhramu**, clean. Skt. *śnánamu cheyyádám vanti śubhrám cósam aṭa!* they (Europeans) think baths are taken for bodily cleanliness! (the true doctrine, of course, is that they are religious ceremonies).

**śubhrámučhéyuta**, to clean.

**śuchi**, purity. Skt.

**śuciapacshamu**, the fortnight of the moon's increase. From Skt. *śulamu*, white; the opposite is *bahula pacshamu* or *crúshna pacshamu*.

**śucraváramu**, Friday. Skt.

**śucruḍu**, the planet Venus. Skt.

**śuddhamu**, pure, downright, utter, perfect. Skt. *níru śuddha dongarú*, you are a downright thief; *śuddha abaddhamu*, an utter falsehood.

**śuddhántamu**, seragho. Skt.

**śuddhi**, purification. Skt.

**śuddhichéyuta**, to purify. *déha śuddhi* cíneyuta, to thrash.

**śuddhigá**, purely, completely. *tricara-naśuddhiga*, absolutely (complete in 3 ways, thought, word, and deed).

**śuddhuḍu**, a pure or holy man. Skt.

**śulcamu**, toll, duty. Skt. *canyásulcamu* is the toll taken of parents when they marry off daughters.

**śunacamu**, dog. Skt. The Telugu is *cucca*, and *sunacam* is never used in speaking, but children are made to learn the word at school.

**śuntha**, blockhead. Skt. á *sunthalu* chéśi *dushprayañálu yeppatici cána ságaru*, the knavish tricks of those blockheads will always fail; *atadu vatí suntha*, he is an utter blockhead.

**śusheamu**, dry, vain, empty. Skt. *śusha priyamulu*, *śanya hastamulu*, vain cajoleries, empty hands.

**śuṣrúsha**, service. Skt. *ippatívillanu gurúṣuṣriša bottigá lédú*, the present generation has given up service to the teacher.

**śúdrudu**, sudra, the lowest caste. Skt. **śúla**, throbbing or racking pain. *pucasula*, stitich in the side, *caḍupuṣula*, colic.

**śúlamu**, dart, stake, Śiva's trident. Skt. *chevci śulamu vale sóci*, penetrating my ear like a stake; *manasúlo śulamu vale nátu coní*, planted in my mind like a stake; *Vishnudérūḍuci chāraṇamunu*, *Siruduci śilamunu*, *Indru-mci vajrayudhamunu*, Vishnu's disk, Śiva's trident, and Indra's thunderbolt. **śúnya**, the Buddhistic void, which neither is nor is not.

**śúnyamu**, empty, void of. Skt. *śushe priyamulu śanya hastamulu*, vain cajoleries, empty hands (fair words butter no parsnips); *śinyahastudu*, empty-handed.

**śúnyudu**, affix meaning 'void of'. *dayásúnyudu*, without mercy; *gnýána-súnyudu*, devoid of knowledge; *rnvéca-súnyudu*, a boor.

**śúratvamu**, heroism. Skt. á *rambhá suratram*, daring at the outset, it is the first step that counts.

**śúruḍu**, hero. Skt. á *ambhasúruḍu*, a good starter (and poor finisher).

**śvásacóśamu**, lung. Skt., from *śvá-samu*, breath, and *cóyamu*, sheath. *úpiritutti* is commoner.

**śvásamu**, breath. Skt. The common word is *úpri*.

**śvétamu**, white. Skt. The common word is *tella*. *śvéta-* is used in composition: *śvétacuṣthuru*, leprosy; *Śvétádri*, the White Mountain (the Himalayas); *Śvétapratamu*, the White Paper.

# T

**tabbibbu**, flurry, agitation.  
**tabucu**, tray.

**tacaráru**, dispute. Hindustani.

**taccađa**, scales. Telugu. Large scales such as those used in the Treasury to weigh rupees by the thousand.

**taccina**, remaining; from a verb *taccen̄ta* which is seldom used. *taccinavr̄i r̄áni lópanu v̄'unqadu*, the rest won't fail to come.

**taccu**, trick. Thug is derived from this; they had nasty tricks of sandbagging and garrotting.

**taccuva**, defect, less, too little. The opposite is *eccura*. The *v* in both words is usually pronounced as a *w*. *teliv̄i taccuva*, *ačali yeccuva*, the bigger the appetite, the less the sense. *taccuvapaduṭa*, to fall short.

**tačshanamu**, at once. Skt. *vári daggira paregettū com tacshānam tisū-com rávalēum*, run and fetch him at once. The derivation is from *tat*, that, and *cshayam*, instant.

**tad-**, prefix meaning 'that'. Skt. *tat*, *tat* becomes *tad* before vowels, *d*, &c., *taddinamu*, commemoration day; *tad-anugunangá*, according to that.

**tađabađuṭa**, to be confused, to stagger, to flutter.

**tadabátu**, fluttering, confusion.

**tađaca**, matting, frame, hurdle made of strips of bamboo, &c.; also *tađica*. Anglo-Indians use the word in the form of *tatty*. *tappula tađaca* is a confused mass of mistakes; *tađaca léni y'inlō cucca dúriu aṭtu*, as a dog enters a house without a *tatty* (screen used as door).

**tadanantaramu**, after that.

**tadanugunangá**, according to. *ni taribitu chéta nénuunu tadanugun-augdáne mítalu chepputánu*, I will speak according to your tutoring.

**tadavu**, delay.

**tađavuṭa**, to grope; also *tađumuṭa*, *tađavuṭa*.

**tadá**, then. Skt. Used in books.

**tađárabhyá**, from that time. Skt. Used in books.

**taddinamu**, the day of commemoration of one's ancestors. Skt.

**tađécadhyánamu**, reverie. Skt., from *tat*, that, *éca*, one, and *dhyánam*, meditation; *vádu tađécadhyánamu-gán umnádu*, he is in a reverie.

**tađi**, damp. *tađi guḍdalató gontuca tegá cóstádu*, he will cut a man's throat with a damp cloth (hidden malice).

**tađica**, tatty, same as *tađaca*. *áđadi boncíté góda pettin'attu*, *mogarádu boncíté tađica cattin'attu*, a woman's lies are built like a wall, a man's are mere matting.

**tađipetṭuconuta**, to wet; also *tađipintsuṭa*, *tađupuṭa*. *áme canta tađi petṭu conuadi*, she melted into tears.

**tađipintsuta**, to wet; also *tađipetṭuconuta*, *tađupuṭa*.

**tađisi**, wet. *tađisi gáni gdise catṭadu*, *táci gáni moggadu*, a man won't build a hut till he is wet through or stoop till he has hit his head; *battal anni tađasi mudd ainaví*, my clothes got soaking wet.

**tađisipóvuṭa**, to get wet.

**tađiyuṭa**, to be wet.

**tađumuṭa**, to grope, to hesitate. *tađumocundá sahbaló manchi níllá práyangá yécaruwu peṭṭa valenu*, I must pour out words at the meeting without hesitation like a stream of water; same as *tađavuṭa*, *tađavuṭa*.

**tađupuṭa**, to wet.

**tađuvuṭa**, to grope. *chicatiló tađuvuconutsu*, groping in the dark; same as *tađumuṭa*, *tađavuṭa*.

**tagalabáduṭa**, to be burnt. *oċađu: ni tsuṭṭala ducáyáni nipp antu conuad ani vinnánu*; *auta tagalabádi pójindá yémiji?* incódu: *tsuṭṭalu mátram cálá lédu*. Smith: I hear your cigar shlop got on fire; was everything burnt? Jones: Everything except the cigars.

**tagani**, unfit, not fitting, improper; negative from *taguṭa*, to be fit.

**tagaramu**, tin.

**tagaramu**, **tagaru**, ram. Skt. The Telugu is *pottiēlu*. *condató tagaru*

**pótládin aṭtu**, a ram butting a mountain (conceit).

**tagavu**, dispute.

**tagavuláḍuṭa**, to quarrel.

**tagádá**, quarrel, dispute. Hindustani *iuduló tagádá petṭac ayyá, chinna paddu*, do not dispute that, it is a small item.

**tagga**, fit, worthy. Short for *tagina*. *guruvucu tagga sishyudu*, a disciple worthy of his master.

**taggintsuṭa**, to degrade, to debar,

**tagguṭa**, to decrease, to fall in price.

**tagilina**, struck, wounded. *tagilina cálē tagulutundi*, it is always the wounded foot that gets struck.

**tagilintsuṭa**, to fasten, to hang on, to entangle. *oca pracatanaló y'ílā r'undenu*: 'má daggira audu rípáyala vastuvulu conuconévallacu cótu tagilinchédi ocati, sigarettu eálcédi incóti balumánaunga istánu.' Lakshmayya aidi rípáyila vastuvulu árdaru pampenu; *vátitó pátu oca chila, oca nippupulla pampuri*, an advertisement ran: 'Purchasers of Rs. 5 worth of goods will get as a present something to hang their coats on and something to light their cigarettes with. Lakshmayya sent an order for Rs. 5 worth of goods and got with them a nail and match; *namu á paniló tagilinchiri*, they entangled me in that business; *vánu saucelalu tagilinchiri*, they fixed fetters on him; *rogamu tagilintsuconuṭa*, is to contract a disease.'

**tagina**, **tagga**, fit, worthy. *ádhyachshudu*: *mana sangham gavarnarugári daggirici ráiyabáram pampint ále, inducu tagina sabhyul eváró cheppanḍi*. *sabhyudu*: *adigurini pampintáma?* *adhyachshudu*: *atlágé pampintámu*; Ramayya cíḍá rájáló chérustáma? *sabhyudu*: chértsa vatstsunu góni, Ramayya nórú tera-vanndá v'indé sharatu mida pampintsa vatstsunu. Chairman: Our association has to send a deputation to the Governor; say who will be fit representatives. Member: Shall we send five? Chairman: Yes, shall we include Ramayya? Member: By all means, but on condition that he keeps his mouth shut; *gantacu tagina bonta*, like saddle, like quilt (contemptuous);

*guruvucu tagga sishyudu*, like teacher, like disciple. *tagiuanta* means enough. **tagulapaduṭa**, to burn (intransitive); also *tagulapaduta*.

**tagulapeṭṭuṭa**, to set on fire; also *tagulapeṭṭuta*.

**tagulaveyyuṭa**, to set on fire. *yeru dáti teppa tagala vesun'attu*, to burn one's boat after crossing the stream.

**tagulubadi**, expense

**tagulupaḍuṭa**, to burn (intransitive); also *tagulupaḍuta*.

**tagulupeṭṭuṭa**, to set on fire; also *tagulapeṭṭuta*.

**taguluṭa**, to touch, to have happen to one, to get on fire, to be incurred, to be found, to be wounded, to be struck, to be entangled. *tagilina cálē tagulutundi*, it is always the wounded foot that gets struck, *uru y'amévalaló tagulucounáru*, you have been entangled in her net; *tenuṣu ataló banti átagáni talacayacu tagilenu*. *átagádu*: *banti tagli ná talacayi boppí tattundi, itlá ádadam anyáyanu*. *préchacuṇdu*: *acram ém und ayyá?* *indacatu munhi tsist unnánu*; *míru ádut unu appudu talacayi upyogintsane lédu*; *andu ché debba taglité mātram émi uashtam?* A ball hit a tennis-player on the head. Player: I have got a lump on the head from the ball hitting it, it is not fair that I should go on playing in that condition. Spectator: Where is the unfairness? I have been watching you all the time and you have never used your head at all, so what harm has the blow on the head done you?

Lakshmayya: *mí pillavádu ná mídu ráyi risiri résádu*. Vençayya: *adi mícu tagilinda?* Lakshmayya: *tagala lédu*. Vençayya: *auté adi résinarádu mívádu cádu*. Smith: Your boy threw a stone at me, Jones: Did it hit you? Smith: No. Jones: Then it was not my boy that threw it. *intuci nippu taguludi*, the house is on fire; *ucada galí tagulutsun-nadi*, we get the breeze here; *debbu taglindi*, it is wounded, is what we say when, e.g. we wound a snipe; *tagala lédu*, I have missed it.

**taguṭa**, to be fit, to suit, to suffice, to be right. *atlu cheyya taguṇá?* is that a proper thing to do?

**tahataha**, agitation; onomatopoeic.

**tahássiludárudu**, Tahsildar. Hindu-stani. Officer corresponding with a sub-prefect; his charge is a taluk.

**tailamu**, oil, ointment. Skt., from *tila*, *taila yantram*, oil pump.

**tala**, head. *prazalaló tala yettuconuṭa*, to raise our heads in society; *tala nñdá musungu vésuconi*, with your head all muffled up; *talalu bódul aité*, *talapulu bódulá?* their heads are clean-shaven, but are their thoughts clear? (*Vémaná*); *talá tóad léní catha*, a story without head or tail; *talári pága talató tirutundi*, a Talayari's hate does not end till he gets your head; *tong'unna suncárimi tala miṭa dímpum ann attu*, like the man who asked the sleeping toll-keeper to help him put down his head-load (a silly thing to do as he might have walked through without paying); *ná tala tirugutsumnadi*, my head swims; *vánici sára talac ecchinadi*, the spirits have gone to his head; *talabiruṣu*, stubborn (rough in the head).

**talacat̄tu**, the cedilla at the top of some of the Telugu letters.

**talacáya**, head-piece, head.

**talacindugá**, head downwards, upside down, in disorder. *motárubandi talacindul aité*, if your car is out of order; *nénú pustacam talacindulgá tsadava galanu*, I can read a book upside down.

**talacuminchina**, above one's head. *talacu minchuna tyayam chési*, spending up to one's ears; *talacu minchuna veshálu vési*, dressed up to one's eyes.

**talagadá**, pillow. *racea díppati talagadá tisúconi rá*, bring a sheet and pillow.

**talaguddá**, turban.

**talanoppí**, headache. *nácu conchem talanoppí rachchi vadyuni pilipinchinánu*, I got a little headache and sent for the doctor. *dáctaru: nícu tala noppí yeccuda rachchindi?* *vídýárváthi: balló*. Doctor: Where did you get your headache. Boy: At school.

**talapadúta**, put in one's head. *árida yé pani talapadíté á pani sádhistundi*, she will succeed in anything she undertakes.

**talapágá**, turban.

**talapeṭṭuṭa**, to take into one's head. *tarváta yémí zárigindó yémító mälli dání zóli tala petṭaru*, afterwards they won't take it into their heads to concern themselves again with what happened.

**talapu**, thought. *atuvanti talapulu pátá héteyul ani tóchi*, thinking that such thoughts would lead to sin.

**talatsuṭa**, to think. *tán mñđédi dágili gunta, talachéri méda málgađu*, living in a pit and dreaming of palaces; *tán ocañi talisté, daivamu ocati talachinadi*, man proposes, God disposes.

**talatala**, glittering, onomatopoeic.

**talaticca**, sauciness.

**talatóca**, head or tail. *talatóca léní catha*, a story without head or tail.

**talatrippu**, giddiness. From *tala*, head, and *tripputa*, to turn..

**talayári**, **talavari**, **talári**, village policeman. *dága pójí talári y'intó dírinád ata*, like the man who went to hide and got into the policeman's house (ran into the lion's mouth).

**talá**, per head. *talá vaca rúpáyi ichchi*, give them a rupee a head.

**talladilluṭa**, **tallađintsuta**, to be agitated, to quiver. *dámici yémánná hání chéyun émó ani ná hrudayam talladillutsumnadi*, my heart is agitated lest some harm befall her; *támaráculó níllu tallađinchu atu*, like a drop quivering on a lotus leaf (precarious position).

**talli**, mother. *tícharu: occa cücumbamlo talli, tandri, pillarádú umnár annucó, yentamandí wotáru?* *báluđu: iddaru*. *tícharu: elágu?* *báluđu: pillaráđini talli yettu cunđundi cábatti*. Teacher: Suppose there is a family consisting of father, mother, and child, how many does that make? Boy: Two. Teacher: How so? Boy: The mother carries the child in her arms; *talli cädupu tsútsunu, penđlámu vípu tsútsunu*, the mother will look at her son's belly, the wife at his back (to see what he has brought back for her); *talli tsálu pillacu tapputsumnadi?* as is the mother, so is the daughter; *talli daivamu, tandru dhanamu*, a mother is a divinity, a father is a

treasure; *tallini tsüchi pillanu tisucó ralenu*, look at the mother before you take the daughter; *talli léni pillá ulli léni cüra*, a motherless child is curry without onions.

**tallidanḍrulu**, parents; from *talli*, mother, and *tanḍri*, father. *tallidanḍrula gundalu coduculacu sancramistav anna ramṣa páramparayapu siddhanta muló mīcu nammacam unnadá?* do you believe in the heredity theory of sons inheriting qualities from their parents?

**tallitalli**, maternal grandmother; also *ammamma*, *tátamma*.

**tallivéru**, tap-root.

**talugu**, halter (for cattle). *gédenu coni talugunacu lógdumá?* when we buy a she-buffalo shall we draw back for the halter?

**talupu**, door. *tana talupu tísí, porigintici petti, rátri antá cuccalu tóltutú círtsuní attu*, like the man who took his door off the hinges and gave it to his neighbour and spent the night chasing the dogs away (charity begins at home).

**tama**, your (honorific); the gradation is *ní*, *mí*, *tama*.

**tamala**, betel.

**tamalapácu**, betel-leaf. Chewed with areca-nut and lime; offered to guests and then called *támblamu*.

**tamamu**, darkness. Skt. Used only in books.

**tamaru**, you (honorific). The gradations are *níru*, *míru*, *tanaru*.

**tamassu**, darkness. Skt. Used only in books or of abstract things like *múḍhatvatamassu*, the night of ignorance.

**tamaṭama**, tom-tom, the noise of the drum; onomatopoeic. *dappu putstsu coni tama tamá vésé mágivaráḍító cheppu*, tell the tom-tom Mágiga to take his drum. Tom-tomming is the usual method of publication of orders or announcements in India, and it is the Mágiga caste (c cobblers) who are the town-criers in the Telugu districts.

**tamásha**, wonder, spectacle, fun. Hindustani. *yémi zarugutundó tamáshá tsíudám ani vachchinánu*, I have

come to see the fun; *tamáshá amúta*, to say in jest.

**tamáshávádu**, funny person. *tyana bahu tamáshávádugá cana padju r'unnádu*, he looks a very funny person.

**tambura**, a kind of guitar, from *tanti*, string, and *burra*, shell.

**tammi**, lotus.

**tammudu**, young brother. *ávaliutaen annadammul unnaru gaui, tummuu tammodamá ledu*, a yawn has younger and elder brothers (*annadammul unna+tammulu*), a sneeze not even a younger brother (you sneeze once and get it over, but one yawn draws another after it).

**tana**, his, her, their (reflexive). *tana nída tanalóne r'unfunnadi*, a man's shadow always accompanies him (i.e., the fruit of his actions); *Tállapácavái caritramu conta, tana pantyamu conta*, part he stole from Tallapacu, the other part is rubbish (bile).

**tanakhá**, mortgage. Hindustani.

**-tanamu**, affix denoting quality: -ness, -ty, -tron, -ment. *doratanamu*, sovereignty, *manchitanamu*, goodness.

**tanantaṭatáné**, **tanacútáné**, of one's own accord. *tanantaṭatáné rá valenú*, he must come of his own accord.

**tanatána**, clangring, onomatopoeic. *tanatanam an binde tsappuḍu chéyutsu*, the metal jar clangring.

**tanávádu**, one's own relation, casteman, &c. *váddinchévádu tanávádu atté caja bantin círtsuná racaté*, it is all the same where your seat is so long as the waiter is your man; *tana váru lótuñ tituru, cárvarú cajacu tituru*, your own people will try and drown you, strangers will draw you to the bank.

**tancaśála**, mint.

**tanélu**, head boatman, tindal. Hindustani.

**tanḍri**, father. *vádu tanḍri atstsá*, he is the image of his father; *durmárgamunacu tanḍri baddhacamu*, idleness is the root of all evil; *talli daivamu, tanḍri dhanamu*, you turn to your mother for divine love, and to your father for money; *á tanḍri coducu cáddá*, his father's son; *talli tsamípóté tanḍri pinatandritó samánamu*, if the

mother dies the father becomes an uncle (his fondness diminishes).

**tangédu** (*cassia auriculata*), a common shrub with a yellow flower. It is used by tanners to tan leather. *púchina tangédu*, the tangeđu in full blossom (of prosperity).

**tangu, tanguváru**, horse's girth.

**tanikhi**, investigation. Hindustani.

**tanivi**, satisfaction. *tanivi tira mátládi-nádu*, he talked till he was satisfied (he had his say).

**tannu**, kick.

**tannuta**, to kick, to trample on. *nálu* *tannulu* *tannudunu*, I will give him a kick or two; *nénu vacchi, nálu* *tanni, vidhólóci genti résinánu*, I came along and kicked him out into the street. *tícharu: ní cótucu yenni gundil unna?* *báludu: aidu, tícharu: nénu nálu* *tisu cunte yém autundi?* *báludu: má náma tantálu*. Teacher: How many buttons are there on your coat? Boy: Five. Teacher: if I take four away, what then? Boy: My father will kick you. *ídhu tanuté murigédi gummuñi cáya;* *ídhu tanuté perigédi puttsa* *cáya*, trample on a pumpkin and it decays; trample on a water-melon and it flourishes.

**tantá**, trouble. *tantá yémi v'umadi?* what's the trouble? *náu sthalam léa* *nénu tantálu pađutú v'unnánu*, I am in difficulties for want of room (I am boxed up); *mí bágn cósamai néni enni* *vidhamulagánainá* *tantálu pađindánu*, I have taken any amount of trouble for your good.

**tantálamári**, troublesome, vicious. *tantálamári gurramunacu tátí patjé gorapam*, for the vicious horse a curry comb of palmyra-splinters.

**tantí, tantri**, wire. Used also, like our wire, of a telegram.

**tantramú**, device, scheme, policy, plot. Skt. The newspapers use *ráyatantramú* for public policy; *má pelli végirami* *cáunqá v'undadánici* *yéđo tantram* *zuruguti v'umadi*, some plot is going on to delay our marriage.

**tançucubençu**, glittering; onomatopoeic.

**tanuvu**, body. Skt. *ollu, sariram, déham* are commoner.

**tapamu, tapassu**, penance. Skt. *cadapaṭa chinnađi peddad ai y'nta cálamunacu ná tapamu phalincheru gadá y'ani*, when at last the girl grew up and I thought of recompense and reward for protracted mortification of the flesh.

**tapañšáli, tapasi**, a recluse, ascetic. Skt. *i madhya tappañšálalu tacuv ai mahimalu conta cálamu mundi canapadacundá unnavi*, miracles have decreased with the number of ascetics.

**tapá, tapál**, the post, especially an official's post-bag. Hindustani. *tapá dvára teliya chéstánu*, I shall inform you by post. The word originally meant a stage on the postal route.

**tapábantrótú**, postman. *adugó tapábantrótú v'uttaram tisu euni vachchínádu*, see the postman has brought a letter.

**tapintsuña**, to do penance.

**tappa**, except, besides. Properly 'missing out' from *tappaña*, to miss out. *náu canipettu coni unduta tappa* *véré pani léddi?* I have something else to do besides hanging about here.

**tappaca**, unfailingly, certainly.

**tappacundá**, without doubt, certainly. *tappacundá várú má pausham-gáné rádhistánu*, they will undoubtedly argue on our side. *nauraru: mícu naucaru* *cé valen ani yeváró cheppíté, vachchánu*. *peddamanishi: má y'mló pani antá mávillé chésu confaré*. *naucaru: ałla aíté nénu tappacundá iccadé v'untau, untsuonđi*. Servant: I heard you wanted a servant and have come along. Gentleman: My womenfolk do all the work themselves. Servant: Then I shall certainly stay; engage me.

**tappáy'oppá**, right or wrong. *tappáy'oppá y'ani vimarsinchí telhicóca* *chévrálu cheyanu*, I shan't sign till I have made sure it is correct.

**tappintsuña**, to extricate; in the middle voice 'to escape'. *práyamu* *tappintsuñom vachchánu*, I have escaped with my life.

**tappipóvuta**, to escape. *tappipóyina*, defaulting.

**tappitamu**, mistake. *ajurani comi* *mishanarlanu reyyađam* *gavarnamenđu* *tappitam*, it is Government's fault to

appoint such (municipal) commissioners. (But, now that they are elected, the people are still dissatisfied.)

**tappu**, fault, mistake. *ná tappu*, my mistake; *tappulatadaca*, a mass of mistakes; *tappudári*, the wrong road; *tappu mítál ádúta*, to be delirious; *tappulu*, *veticvádú tandri*; *oppulu veticvádú órva lénú rádú*, the man who seeks out your faults is a father to you; the man who pays you compliments is your enemy; *tappulénvánni uppuló veyyam annád áta*, they say he said: 'put the man who has no faults in the Salt' (the Salt Department has a reputation for harshness and finding fault with the best of subordinates); *tappulénvádrú dharamló lérú*, there is none without a fault; *tappu v'oppu Daravam erugunu*; *pappu cídu Bápád erugunu*, God knows right and wrong, the Brahmin, rice and dholl; *Dásari tappu dandanútó sari*, the Dásari has only to fold his hands to be forgiven (there is a play upon words here, *dandamu* meaning also punishment). *Laishmayya*: *nénú nishpacshapáti*, *nénú tappu pam chésiná dámci vichára padutáni*; *incóllato ná tappu chepputánu*. *Venayya*: *mí doggura rohasyam dágadu eabólu*. Smith: I am a fair-minded man, if I make a mistake I am sorry and confess it. Jones: I suppose you can't keep a secret.

**tappu**, **tappudu**, mistaken, false. *tappusádhyam* is false evidence.

**tappuconuta**, to get out of the way. *tappucó*, get out, is what you say to people obstructing the way.

**tappuṭa**, to miss. *dnam tappi dnamu*, every other day; *yé pátu tappiná sápátu tappadu*, whatever is missed it won't be meals; *rá gala sani Rámévaramu pójiná tappadu*, though you go on pilgrimage to Ramesvara, the fated misfortune will not miss you;

• *tallí tsánu pillau tappuṭi unuadé?* will the daughter lose the mother's track? (as is the mother, so is the daughter); *adi váníi tappadu*, he is in for it.

**tapsilu**, particulars. Hindustani. An account word.

**tarabítu**, teaching, tutoring, coaching. Hindustani. *míru śishyuyí bahu bágá*

*tarabítu chesinár anđi*, you have taught your disciple very well; also *tarabítu*.

**tarafu**, on behalf of. Hindustani. *vári tarafuna mótagádámánuacu vachchándánu*, I have come to represent them.

**taragati**, grade, rank, class. Skt. *rendava taragati tuceetu*, a second-class ticket. Class in a school, but that is more commonly *clásu*.

**tarahá**, sort, species. Hindustani. *íppudu peddamanishi tarahá bottigá pótí v'unnadi*, gentlemen as a species are dying out altogether; *vivaham ana taruváta peddamanishi taraha chertsu cunnádu*, after marriage he turned respectable (*il se rangea*).

**tarahágá**, like, in the fashion of. *vádu dorala tarahágá tala cattirntsu cunnádu*, he had his hair cut in European fashion; *i paracindálu manives y'rka manam peddamanishi tarahágá mítládyudámu*, let us talk like gentlemen, not slaves.

**taraluṭa**, to set out, to move; causative *taralintsa*, to cause to move, to remove, to set going; also *tarluta*, *tarlinsa*.

**-taram**, the comparative affix. *satyamu canté svéshtamanañ adéhyu lédu*, *asatyamana canté tivrataram anad meocáti lédu*, there is nothing more excellent than truth or more dire than untruth; *taram* is often omitted as in the first half of the above example; *canté*, than, which is literally 'looking at', by itself supplying the comparison.

**taramu**, class, sort.

**taramu**, generation. *tarataramula munji*, generation after generation.

**taramu**, possible. *cámanu jayintsa-dámci yevári taram autundi?* who can conquer lust?

**tarangamu**, wave. Skt. Used in books for *ala*.

**taraváni**, sour rice water.

**tarcamu**, logic. Skt. *ataniči conchemu tvicárajanamu*, *tarcamu*, *alanáráśástramu* *cíddá telusunu*, he knows some grammar, logic, and rhetoric.

**tarcaśástramu**, science of logic. Skt.

**tarcaśástri**, logician. Skt.

**tari**, time. Skt. *ittari*, now; *oča tari*, once.

**taribitu**, teaching. nēnu pāṭhaśāla peṭti, mūmālān andarini taribitu chēstēné cāni, mīru y' tōcamló guddi garvac aīnā panici rāru, unless I set up a school and train you all, you won't be worth a dud farthing in this world; also *tarabitu*.

**tarimidi**, lathe.

**tarimiveyuta**, to drive away. mīru sādhyamain anta varacu pedda partshalan ichchina vāriū tarimī vēstū, mī bāudhavulacē v'udvōgālu y'ippistū v'unnāru, you drive away those who have got good degrees as far as possible to make room in the offices for your relations; vānni vīdhilōci tarimī vēsmāru, they drove him into the street.

**tarjani**, index finger. Skt.

**tarlintsuṭa**, to set going; also *taralintsuṭa*.

**tarlivatstuṭa**, to set out to come. *pellīcoqucūrāju tarlivastāru*, the bride-groom's party have started.

**tarlivelluṭa**, to set out to go.

**tarluṭa**, to set out; also *taraluṭa*.

**tartsugá**, often.

**tarugu**, discount, wastage, brokerage; same idea as in the English 'tare and tret'. *taragari* is a broker.

**taruguṭa**, to be worn away, to be finished. *vānne tarigiy'unnanā mukhamu*, my worn-out complexion; *taragani padavi*, a well-trodden path; *dīramu tarugacumadi*, the way is coming to an end; *oceocca ráyi tōstū v'untē, conḍ anā tarugundi*, remove stone by stone and even a mountain will be removed; *dōva taraga lēdu*, the way does not become shorter; *yenta vrásinā y'i dicshanari tarugacundā v'unadi*, though I have written such a lot this dictionary is not finished.

**tarumuṭa**, **tarumuconipóvuta**, to pursue.

**tarunamu**, opportunity. Skt. **taruni**, a young girl. Skt. Used in books.

**taruvāṭa**, **tarvāṭa**, after. *á tarvāṭa*, after that; *nā tarvāṭa*, after me; *tarvāṭa catha*, the next story.

**tarzumā**, translation. Hindustani. You can say *bhāshāntaramu* (Skt.) but you don't. ocaḍu: nēnu gāraḍi chēstē

unē tsūchéravāllu navvāru, incōdu: yendu chēṭo? ocaḍu: nēnu cheppé māṭalu aravamlōci tarzumā cheyyadāmici ocaḍini eudurtsu cunṭe, vādu á māṭalu tinnagā cheppaca, gāraḍi yelā chēstānō cūḍā cheppadām modalupettāḍu; á sangati nācu chivaracu gāni teliya lēdu. Smith: The spectators laughed when I was doing conjuring tricks. Jones: Why? Smith: I had engaged a man to translate my remarks into Tamil; he translated them all wrong and also explained how I did the tricks. I did not find out till it was all over.

**tat-**, prefix meaning 'that'. Skt. *tat-cidamū*, at that time; *tatpūrvamū*, before that; *tacshanamū*, at that instant.

**taṭapata**, bing-bang; onomatopoeic. *chēṭulō dabbi lē, a venuca muindū taṭapāṭa y'istū v'unnādu*, though I had no money I kept giving it out right and left, bing-bang.

**taṭasthamu**, **taṭasthuḍu**, near, present, neutral. Skt.

**taṭastintsuṭa**, to happen. Skt., from *taṭastham*, near, present.

**taṭataṭa**, thump-thump; onomatopoeic. Used, e.g. of the heart.

**taṭācamu**, tank, pond. Skt. The common word is *cheruvu*.

**tatáluna**, suddenly.

**tatcálica**, **tatcálamaina**, coeval.

**tathatā**, fact of being what it is, *siccētas* (philosophy). Skt.

**tathā**, so. Skt. *yathā rájā tathā prajā*, as the king so the people; *yathā bijam tathāncuram*, as the seed so the sprout.

**tathástu**, so be it! amen! Skt.

**tathyamu**, truth. *tarvagá tarvagá tathyam tēlūtumadi*, dig and dig and the truth will out.

**tatimma**, the rest.

**taṭṭa**, small flat basket.

**tattamma**, the goddess of measles, measles.

**tattarapaduṭa**, be agitated.

**tattarapāṭu**, agitation.

**taṭtu**, direction, side. *a taṭṭuna pō*, go that side; *mīdi taṭtu*, the upper side; *cindī taṭtu*, the lower side.

**taṭṭu**, a pony, small horse (Anglo-Indian *tat*).

**taṭṭuṭa**, to touch, to clap, to knock, to strike, *occa cheyyi taṭṭité tsappudu anná?* will there be any sound if you clap with only one hand? (union is strength, or, it takes two to make a quarrel); *talupu yavaró taṭṭuts unuḍdu*, some one is knocking at the door; *rommu tattucoutsu*, striking his chest; *i v'updyam divyangá v'uṇnadi, idí y'idi varacu na buddhici tattinadi cādu*, a very good idea, it had not struck me.

**tatvamu**, the real, real nature or constitution. Skt. (*śarīra*)tatvam, constitution (of the body). *tellavallu māṇasamu roṭṭe tinṭāru gamua vällu tatvālācū mana tatvālācū tsālā bhēdām v'uṇtudi*, as white people eat meat and bread there is much difference between their constitution and ours.

**taudu**, bran; also spelt *tarudu*. *tarivticī vachchina cheyyé dhanamuca rasttudi*, the hand that steals bran will steal money.

**tavva**, a small measure of capacity, a pint, two solas. *tanacu aina tarvedu tauḍu v'unṭé, ácaṭi vēlaču aragintsa ratstsumu*, if you have even a pint of bran of your own you will have something to eat when you are hungry; *pit̄tsa tarva*, a false pint measure.

**tavvintsuṭa**, to get dug; causal of *tarvuṭa*.

**tavvuṭa**, to dig. *conda tarvi yelucanu patṭin atti*, to dig up a mountain to catch a rat; *tarvagá tarvagá tathyan télutinnadi*, dig and dig and the truth will come out.

**tá**, he himself. *tá valasinadi Rambha, tá muāguadi Ganga*, his woman is Rambha, his river is the Ganges; *tá chedda cōti rauam ella cherihuadi*, one bad monkey runs the whole grove (one sickly sheep infects the flock).

**tábédárudu**, subordinate. Hindustani. *lautsālu pustuu cóné Tahasiludárūni tsústé tábédárālači ishtangá v'unḍadu*, his subordinates do not look with a favourable eye on a Tahsildar who does not take bribes.

**tábelu**, tortoise, turtle.

**tácaṭu**, mortgage, pawning, *tákhaṭtu*. Hindustani. *pellámu medálō v'unna*

*patteda coṭti tisu coui poyi tacattu petṭnuḍdu*, he pawned the necklace off his wife's neck.

**táci**, a talky. English.

**tácintsuṭa**, to apply; causative of *táciṭa*, to touch.

**táci**, stitch. Hindustani. *enṭtu* is the Telugu word.

**tácu**, **tácuḍu**, contact, touch.

**tácuṭa**, to touch. *prasna: turucavāḍu unutta cunanduc aina pravaschittam v'unda valená? accara ledā? zārābu: manam yenu māṭil am pravaschittulu chēu cuitāmāz á móṭa māndu coḍiculū tāca vadd anté mānūtārā?* Question: Must you not do penance if you touch even a Muhammedan? Answer: How often are we to do penance? If you tell those rough blackguards not to touch you will they abstain from doing so?

**tádu**, cord, rope; also *trádu*. *cōla lénī petju, tādu lénī cattu*, a blow without a rod, a bond without a rope (the methods of civilized governments or a calamity coming unawares); *tádu tsilaca pólē unyyi páḍtsim'aun attu*, the rope being too short he (lost his temper and) ordered the well to be filled up.

**tágubótu**, drunkard.

**tágubótutanamu**, drunkenness.

**táguḍu**, drinking. *peddamañshu: venaca muuu tsichin'appaḍu tágudu olarātū léd am cheppitē neū u santósham vachhundi ippudu unmutusíté tágir' unnanducu rucháram véstumadu, tágina-rádu: ménricháram vésté, ná ippudu santóshamgá v'unmadandá*. Gentleman: When I saw you before and you told me you were not in the habit of drinking, I was happy. Now, seeing you drunk, I am sorry. Drunken man: But I am happy now, Sir.

**táguta**, to drink. *podugu cōsi pálū tágū attu*, cutting the udder to drink the milk; *tágā ueram palli bórلā tósū connad aṭa*, the cat which could not drink upset (the pot); *tsutta táguta*, to drink a cigar, is to smoke it; *tsutta tágutává?* try a cheroot; also *tráguta*.

**tákhidu**, order. Hindustani. A nearly obsolete word, but the orders issued from the Taluk office are still called takids.

**tálamu**, lock. The key which unlocks it is called *chevi*, its ear, or *cheyyi*, its hand.

**tálamu**, cymbal, time in music (which is taken from the cymbal). *cannulu mísiconi, tálamiréyutsu, tala y'ítsutsu*, shutting his eyes, beating time, nodding his head.

**tálamupattuṭa**, to be angry, to be in a rage. *iyana ná tálam pattistádu*, he will catch it from me; *yemainá anté tiragabadi maná tálamu pattadáni ci tsútáru*, if we say anything they will turn and try and make us angry.

**tálapuchevi, tálapucheyyi**, key, from *tálam*, lock, and *chevi*.

**táli, tálibottu**, bride-locket, the small piece of gold which the bridegroom ties round the bride's neck; corresponds with our wedding ring. (A woman will never part with her *táli* and young magistrates are advised not to seize it in payment of a fine, especially if the lady is a political offender.)

**tálimi**, patience, endurance. *tálimi tannú cátsunú, yederini cátsunú*, patience will save you and your opponent (don't lose your temper in a dispute). *déha-tálimi*, stamma.

**tálli**, plural of *tádu*, rope, and of *táli*, palmyra.

**táltuṭa**, to wear. *garbhamu táltuṭa* is to conceive a child.

**táluṭa**, to bear. *cshudbhádacu tála léca*, not being able to bear the pangs of hunger.

**táluṭa**, to stop, to shut up. *tálu, yerravaró vastu v'uauáru*, shut up, some one is coming.

**tálucá**, taluk. Hindustani. The old Muhammedan division of the Zilla or District, which we have retained.

**tálucu**, belonging to. Hindustani.

**támara**, lotus. *támardéuló níllu talla-dinchin attu*, shaking like a drop on a lotus leaf (on the edge of a precipice).

**támara**, ringworm.

**támasamu**, dullness, darkness, peevishness, obscurantism. Skt. *ituvan̄i scalpa vishayamlóni támasamu vastu v'unté*, if you get peeved over so small a matter; *idi cévala támasa vachanamu*, that is sheer obscurantism.

**támasintsuṭa**, to delay, to dawdle. *oca nimisham támasintsá rádu*, you must not delay a minute.

**támbúlamu**, betel and areca-nut folded ready for chewing. Skt. This is offered at all functions. *peddamamu shyla nalugurini támbuláni pilustánu*, I will ask some respectable persons to *támbulam* (for a discussion or some affair); *vamaṇamu cácuṇḍá n'undutacu gáu támbulamu vésucum-nánu*, I took betel to stay my stomach.

**támé**, by themselves. *cherucu v'undé tsótici chlmalu támé vastavi*, ants will come of themselves to a place where there is sugar-cane.

**tánamu**, place. Corrupt Skt. for *sthánamu*.

**táná**, police station. Hindustani; also *thána*.

**tánadárudu**, station-housē officer. The bailiffs employed by zamindars are also called *táneḍárs*.

**tándavamu**, dance. Skt. *pralaya tándaravánu*, Siva's death dance.

**táné**, himself (emphatic). *tana cállacu bandálu táné tetstu coṇ attu*, like the man who brought the fetters for his own legs; *tánu tummi táne ṣatáyushu amuconua*, he sneezed and blessed himself (*ṣatáyushu*, 100 years of life).

**tántricamu**, apocryphal. Skt. The Tantras are the Hindu Apocrypha.

**tánu**, himself. *tánu mingédi, tanamu mingédi tsútsu cō valasinañd*, see first whether you can swallow him or he you (don't hit a man bigger than yourself); *tánu ocati talisté, Daivamu ocati talichinadí*, man proposes but God disposes.

**tápmu**, sorrow. Skt.

**tápasudu**, ascetic. Skt. The feminine is *tápasi*.

**tápi**, bricklaying.

**tápivádu**, bricklayer, mason.

**tápu**, top. English. Used especially of the deck of canal boats.

**tárasilluṭa, tárasintsuṭa**, to approach, to encounter. *Dévalu Rácshasulamu tárasillin appudu mahá yuddhamusambhavinchinadí*, where the Gods encountered the Demons there was a great war; *strílu tárasinchin appudu purushudi manassu yenta gaṭtid*

*ainá caragaca minadu*, when women approach the stoutest male heart will melt.

**táratamyamu**, comparative, merit, difference. Skt., from *tara*, the more, and *tana*, the most. *várvári tárata-myamalulu arhanugá tagina maryáidalu chési*, giving them honours in proportion to their respective merits; *y'ippudu scíllaló tsaduru cuicé vällau boitigá i uaya vidhýatalú piuápedda táratamyamdu lérū*, schoolboys of the present generation have no modesty or manners and make no difference between old and young.

**táríkhu**, date (in the month). Hindustani.

**tártsugá**, often; properly *taratsugá*.

**tárumárugá**, upside down; onomatopoeic. *yuddh áuautaramu áirthica paristhitihlu tárumár aina pinnata*, when the economic situation was upset after the war.

**táta**, grandfather. You will say *tátá* in addressing any old man. *tátacu daggu nérpá valená?* must you teach grandfather to cough? (teach your grandmother to suck eggs).

**tátamma**, grandmother; also *annama*, tallitalli.

**tátácu**, palm leaf.

**tátcálicapu**, transitory. Skt., from *tat*, that, and *cálamu*, time.

**táticheftu**, palmyra. *tát ecce ránum yendicá yegasana toyunná?* how far can you push up a man who is climbing a palmyra? (You can only give him a start, he must do the rest for himself.)

**tátinára**, coir.

**tátparyamu**, opinion, meaning. Skt. **tátsu**, cobra. But people always say *tásupánu*, cobra-snake, and not simply *tátsu*. *tala raca tásupánu tsampiúar'ani cílrvállac andarici paulá y'ipisté vällu santósha pađuđáru*, if we give all the coohes four annas a head for every cobra they kill they will be delighted.

**távalamu**, necklace, rosary. *tulasi púsala távalanulu résuconí*, wearing necklaces of basil beads.

**távi**, fragrance. *púrudó távi*, like the fragrance in a flower.

**távu**, place.

**táyittu**, amulet.

**tázácálamu**, postscript; from Hindustani *tázá*, new.

**teccottuṭa**, to break off; from *teguta*, to break, and *cottuta*, to beat; also *tegacottuṭa*, *tragottuṭa*.

**teddu**, oar, paddle, wooden spoon. *teddu v'undágá cheyyi caltsa conu attu*, like the man who burnt his fingers when he had a ladle.

**tega**, sect, class; from *teguta*, to be cut. *sávacása tegá*, leisured class; *bócamlo v'unde jaual andaru mósá puchheváru, mosa páyéráru aui renju tegalugá v'mánu*, the whole world is divided into two classes, those who cheat and those who are cheated; *intamandí y'iuu tegalaváru racca tsota y i prácarangá sa-máresam círádalu tsuté Huñghváladó v'unde aícamatvámu mari yevatiló engálen attu spashanu antú v'aynádi*, thus gathering together of men of so many sects in one place proves the incomparable unity of the Hindus (but perhaps the existence of so many sects proves them to be incomparably fissiparous).

**tegacóyúta**, to cut off, to cut. *cheppulu chunnari cálú tegá cíva cí vatstuná?* will you cut your feet off because your shoes are too tight? *enrichí cálú checca páyí parađhyánam chéta rívü tegá cíva cuumanu*, I cut my finger absent-mindedly when I went to pare the leg of a chair; *tađi guddalató gontuca tegacóstálu*, he will cut your throat with a wet cloth (professing non-violence).

**tegagottuṭa**, to break off; from *teguta*, to break, and *cottuta*, to beat; more commonly shortened to *teccottuṭa*.

**teganammuta**, to sell off. *u bhárya vantam v'una gallalu tegan anum nélam pettandi*, sell your wife's trinkets and engage a nauch-party (for the wedding); *máyádili malli tegan anum*, selling off ground and glebe.

**tegintsuṭa**, to dare. *teginchí venacacu poyin'anta tleritacura lédu*, there is no greater folly than to go back after having dared.

**tegulu**, blight, rot, disease. *mávacu máta tegulu, nillacu nátsu tegulu*, word

upon word rots speech as weed upon weed chokes the pond. Commonly used of an outbreak of plague.

**tegulugon̄tu**, an invalid.

**tegūta**, to be broken, burst, or cut. When a tank bursts or breaches that is *tegūta*.

**tegūva**, daring. *tegūva Dévendra padavi*, daring leads to heaven (revenge is sweet).

**telaga**, a sudra caste.

**telica**, gingelly; more commonly *nūvru*, a field crop. Oil is made of the seeds and sold as best Lucca oil after being refined in Europe.

**telicapindi**, oil-cake. Used to feed cattle.

**telicavádu**, oilmonger.

**telisónu**, telephone. English.

**telisiconūta**, to find out.

**telivaina**, intelligent.

**telivi**, intelligence. *telivi tacuva*, ácali *yecuva*, the less the intelligence, the more the appetite.

**telivicádu**, a sensible man; the feminine is *telivicat̄e*.

**teliviléni**, **telivimálima**, stupid.

**telivitaccuva**, stupidity. *stri*: ayyó pápam chépá tágucu tagulu cnu tsach-chi páyindí, chépalu paṭtéravádu: dám̄ telivitaccuvacu nén ém chésédi? adi nórni misu cnu v'ndí, nénu pet̄ina eranu tinaca póté bratici v'ndédi. Woman: Oh, the poor fish, it has caught itself on your line and died. Fisherman: I am not to blame for its stupidity; it had only to keep its mouth shut and not swallow my bait and it would still be alive.

**teiyachéyuta**, to inform.

**teiyūta**, to become plain, to be known, to perceive, to be understood. *cannulu teiyūta* is to see with the eyes; *cannulu teiyavádu*, a man whose eyes do not perceive, a blind man; *chicatiló pillici cannulu teiyunu*, a cat sees in the dark; náu *telisindá*? or simply *telisindá*? do you see? is constantly said in conversation or in giving orders to make sure the other party has understood; *telisé varacu Brahma vidya*, *telisté císu vidya*, before you are expert, a recondite science, when you know, nothing

simpler (practice makes perfect); *anni telisinavádú lédu*, yém̄i *teliyavádú lédu*, there is no one who knows everything, no one who knows nothing. *cott̄avádū*: i v'illó goppaválū yevvarainá puṭṭárd̄ grámasthudu: nácu telisinanta varacu y'iceađa s̄isuvulé puṭṭutárand̄: goppaválū puṭṭa lédu. Stranger: Have any big people been born in this village? Villager: As far as I know people are born little here, not big.

**tella**, white.

**tellapóvūta**, to turn pale. *tellapóyi alá tsustáv ém*? Why have you turned pale and look this way?

**tellavári**, next morning; from *tellavárnta*, to dawn.

**tellavárigaṭla**, **tellaváragaṭla**, **tellavárigaṭa**, **tellaváréattappudu**, **tellaváruzámuna**, **tellavárlu**, at dawn. *musugu r̄ésuconi bógamádáni y'intici velli*, *viháló yevvarí lévrudá tsichí*, *lópala pravéshchi*, *mañli tellavárigatta chítati v'ndagáne y intici vachchi*, *chérévádu*, he used to disguise himself and look around to see there was no one in the street before entering the dancing-girl's house and come away home at dawn before it was light; *téluci pettanam isté tellavárlhi anta podichinata*, when the scorpion was given supremacy it went on stinging till dawn; *tellaváragaṭla léchi*, getting up at dawn.

**tellaváru**, white men, Europeans. This translates our own expression; but they often think of us as red rather than white.

**tellavárūta**, **tellavárintsūta**, to dawn. *Lachmayya stímaru yeci nídra pôyenu*, *tellavárm tarzádá Lachmayyá*: *stímarulú prayánam chésté nídra paṭṭadu*, *rántulu vellutav ani nánu bhayam pet̄ár andí*, nác ém̄i ibbandi calga lédu, *stímaru adhigári*: *stímaru iné révu vadalpetta lédu*; *ínjanu cheḍipoté bágá chéstumáru*. Smith got on board and went to sleep; at dawn he remarked: They frightened me with stories about seasickness and not being able to sleep on board, but I have suffered no discomfort. Ship's officer: The steamer has not left the

shore. The engine went wrong and they are repairing it.

**Telugu**, the Telugu language, also Tenugu, probably derived from Dravidian *ten*, south; the language of the south. *taudri*: *ní hedduñistaru náen vrásma uṭtaramuló ní nađata mauchidi cádu, leccalu rádu, Inglishu rádu, charitra tsadavádu*, Telugu anta canna rádu, am vrásdu, anté tsaduen manér; *incá dabbu danduga yenducu?* vidhyáarthi: *náuá, y'nttaránni meođu yevaramá, vrásma hedduñistaru santacam pejjad émó canucó*. Father: From your head master's report I see that your conduct is not good, arithmetic bad, you know no English, history neglected, Telugu worst of all. Better give up studying, it is only a waste of money. Schoolboy: Daddy, find out whether some one else did not write the report and put the head master's signature to it.

**telupuṭa**, to make known; causal of *telynta*.

**temada**, phlegm.

**temma**, damp.

**tempari**, bold, rash man. *atamu mu-kham tsústé atadu khinilu chésé temparigá cauapaddádu*, to judge from his face he seemed a bold, murderous villain; *atuvanti tempariyádító pólá-díté náce paruvu taccue aní nénu nórū misú con v'urnuuñuámu*, thinking it beneath my dignity to quarrel with such a rash man, I held my tongue and did nothing.

**tempu**, boldness, rashness. The derivation is from *teguṭa*, to break.

**tempuṭa**, to break.

**tenca**, stone of a fruit.

**tenigintsuta**, to turn into Telugu.

**tennisu**, tennis. English. *peddama-nishi: samvatsaramló yenu ruturul' unni?* vidhyáarthi: *tennisu ruturu, phutbálu rutuvulu rendu*. Gentleman: • How many seasons are there in the year? Student: Two, the tennis season and the football season.

**tentsuta**, to break, to snap off.

-**tentsuta**, affix meaning 'going'. Added in the form *dentsuta* to other verbs in the literary language. *arudentsuta, tsanidentsuta, égndentsuta*,

and so on simply mean 'to go', or, shall we say, 'to repair' or 'to proceed'? One rule of the literary language is never to use common words like 'to go' or 'to do'; you say to proceed or to perform.

**Tenugu**, Telugu; the older form of the word.

**teppa**, raft. *yérn dátí teppa tagala vésint aṭtu*, like burning the raft after crossing the stream, *teppatalagá*, at full speed; *cuppateppalagá*, abundantly.

**teppintsuta**, to send for, to get; causal of *tetsutsa*.

**tera**, curtain, screen. *tallı: nátagam yetlá v'unnađi' báluđu*. *tsála bag'* unniadi, *dipálu*, *teralu abhlatangá v'unnavi*. *tallı: ní náuna auta bag'* unla led annáru; *madhya madhya matramé bag' unnad annáre*, *báluđu: mazamé, anducane cibólu*, *madhya madhya nánuá bantacu poýi, sauto-* shistu lópalu vachherádu. Mother: How was the play? Boy: Excellent, the lights and curtains were wonderful. Mother: Your father did not find it so good, he said it was only good at intervals. Boy: Yes and I suppose it was because he went out at the intervals and came back happy.

**teragu**, way, manner; also *teravu*.

**teraluta**, to boil over; also *terluṭa*.

**teratsápa**, sail of a ship; from *tera*, screen, and *tsápa*, mat.

**teratsuta**, to open, to unfasten. *nórū teraracundá* is without opening one's mouth.

**teravu**, way, manner; also *teragu*.

**terluṭa**, to boil over; also *teraluta*.

**tetsutsa**, to bring, to earn. *chettu cottí, pací tetsutsu con attu*, like cutting a tree and bringing it down on one's own head; *nálućá, nálućá, debbadu rípuču técé*, tongue, tongue, do not bring blows on my back; *válla dabbn vállu pádu chéu cuntpá v'unnařu gáni mimmalan éní temm anadám lédu*, they waste their own money and don't ask you to contribute anything; *lení móham tetstsu pettu coní*, affecting a love he did not feel; *té léní ayyacu tindi mendu*, the less a man earns the more he claims to eat.

**té**, bring; imperative of *tetsts̄u*. *te-ginchu dānam chéstānu, té rā, p̄idicedu annam ann attu*, I will be bold to make a gift, bring hither a handful of rice, sirrah. The negative of *té* is *téca*, don't bring.

**técu**, teak tree.

**téda**, difference.

**tédi**, date (in the month).

**téjassu**, lustre. Skt. *ná tandri Súrya bhagavánulu; atādu pr̄udóshacclamuna Brahma svarípudumnu, madhyáhnamuna Síva svarípudumnu, sáyancalamu Vishnu svarípudumnu autādu; atamni téjassu yém amucunnám?* my father is the blessed Sun; in the morning he takes Brahma's form, in the afternoon, Siva's, in the evening Vishnu's; how does his lustre strike you?

**télagilluṭa**, to rise to the top.

**télagottuṭa**, to set afloat; from *téluṭa*, to float, and *cotuṭa*, to strike.

**télavéyūṭa**, to open (the eyes) wide.

**télica**, easy; from *téluṭa*, to float.

**télintsuṭa**, to cause to float, to achieve. *lálinchu télinchi*, fondling and caressing.

**télipóvuta**, to come out safe. *Bhímará Pantulu gári maradali ryavaháramníl yémó upadrávamu vatstsún amuconnámánu, tudac émiyu léunqdá itté télipóyinadé*, we thought there was some danger in that matter of Bhima Row Pantulu's sister-in-law; as it turned out she got off scot free.

**télu**, scorpion. *pápiṣhti télu yeccada nuchi vachchinadó cáni, tsatuccuna chitcina vél anṭa podichindi*, a blasted scorpion springing suddenly from nowhere stung my little finger; *télu* *putti tsalipurugu ain atju*, like a black ant born of a scorpion (this is an uncomplimentary expression); *télu* *pettanamu isté tellavárlu anṭa podichind' aṭa*, they say that when supremacy was given to the scorpion it stung till morn; *téllaló condí pámulaló padaga*, the sting in scorpions, the hood in snakes (the greatest villain of the lot); *cuttina télu gunavanturálu, cúsín anima cucca munda*, the scorpion that stung is a good-natured woman, the woman who blurted is a dirty bitch.

**téluपáruṭa**, to arise, to be born.

**téluṭa**, to float, to come out, to result. *yé samudramuló pada vésiná télmu*, it will float in any sea (i.e. always come up smiling); *á paḍava conchemu lótū níllalón aná téluṭumadi*, that ship draws very little water.

**téma**, damp.

**téne**, honey. *téne mítalu*, honeyed words; *téne v'unna tsota y'igalu póng autari*, flies will collect where there is honey; *ténela giḍu* is a hive; *téne-patju*, honeycomb.

**ténetīga**, **téniga**, bee. *ténetīga zum cáramu chéyuts umadi*, the bee hums. **teníllu**, **téniru**, tea (the brew). English.

**ténts̄uṭa**, to belch. Belching is not considered disgusting, but a sign that you have enjoyed your food and a matter of congratulation. The conduct of a European judge who had his court cleared and fumigated when a vakil belched in it was not approved.

**ténupu**, a belch; also *tépu*.

**tépa**, time. *oēa tépa*, once; *tépatépacu rúpái*, a rupee each time.

**tépu**, a belch; also *ténupu*.

**téra**, gratis. *téra gurramu, tangédu barice*, a switch for the borrowed horse (you don't spare him).

**téra**, clearness.

**térapáratsútsuṭa**, to stare. *tellapóyi náccesi guḍlagúba lágu térapáratsúchi*, turning pale and staring at me like an owl.

**téri**, **térina**, fully.

**téruta**, to become clear, to escape, to recover. *térucónuta*, in the middle mood, is to recover from illness.

**térutsuṭa**, to clarify, to console.

**tétagá**, clearly.

**téparatstuṭa**, to make clear, to explain.

**téyácu**, tea-leaf, from English 'tea' and *acu*, leaf.

**tháná**, police station. Hindustani.

**thánadáruḍu**, station-house officer.

**ticána**, trace, resource. *tindi ticána lecundá*, without food or shelter; *zaddá ticána lédn*, there is no trace of him anywhere.

**ticet̄u**, ticket. English. *Laçhmaya: mí tópi nácu addangá v'unnadi. müdu*

rúpáyal ichchi tiecettu connánu; mí tópi tisténe gáni nácu nátaem canipintsađu. Vencayya: nénu iravaí rúpáyalu petti ninnomé y'i tópi connánu; dánci andaru tsída vaddó? Smith: Your hat is in my light. I have paid Rs. 3 for my ticket. If you don't remove your hat, I can't see the play. Jones: I paid Rs. 20 for that hat only yesterday; should not every one look at it?

**tilacamu**, beauty-spot, acme. *nadittacamu*, the prettiest of rivers.

**tilalu**, gingelly (an oil-seed crop), sesamum. Skt. The Telugu is *nurruvu*. *tilich pápa horá*, sesamum removes sin (if given as a gift to a brahmin). (*ch* as in 'loch').

**timingilamu**, a fabulous great fish, Leviathan.

**timiramu**, darkness. Skt. Used in books.

**timmiri**, numb. *cálu timmirigá v'un-nadi*, my leg has gone numb.

**tindi**, food. *cáteri cállu tsátyincom*, *tindici cheyyi tsáchérádu*, when his legs were stretched towards the tomb, his hand was still stretched towards food (greedy to the last breath); *tindici chétu, nélacu baruru*, a waste of good food, a burden on the earth; *tindici Tinumarázu, panici Pótarázu*, the Monkey King at food, the Buffalo King at work (he eats till he sweats and works till he freezes); *te lénú ayyacu tindi mendu*, the man who earns nothing eats all the more.

**tindipanda, tindipótú**, glutton.

**tinipintsuña**, to give to eat. *dérud ittsuné gáni tumpintsuná?* God gives us our daily bread but He does not put it into our mouths.

**tinnagá**, straight, properly. *mundalu tindi tini, tinnogá unda léca, cañda cáravaramuu canuu eáuaca y'iláguna cágí pañulu chéyudru*, widows who live on the fat of the land will grow randy, and wanton, and forsake the narrow path. *vidhyárthi*: ayá, ná nótubuccu mida míru ráśind émitó teliya léd andí. *tfíchari*: ní dasturi tinnogá teliyodam léd amí ráśamí. Student: Sir, I can't read what you have written in my note-book.

Teacher: I wrote that your handwriting is not legible.

**tinuta**, to eat. *debbalu tinuta*, to eat blows, is a common expression for to get a beating; *lantsalu tinuta*, to take bribes; *gadgi tinuta*, to eat grass, means to make a beast of oneself; *amannututora, gadgi tmára?* are you men or beasts? *vóndm anna tinaca mánumá?* will the cook not eat? *cadupu nindá tinté, vónm nindá jvaromu*, a bellyful of food means a bodily fit of fever; *tinté cadala lému, tinaca poté medala lému*, if I eat I can't move, if I don't eat I can't stir; *tiné gáni ruchi tehyadu, digité gánu lótú tehyadu*, you can't tell the taste without eating or the depth without getting in; *tinna cucca lém póté, canna enca a illu viraga coffin ottu*, like the man who broke the legs of the dog that happened to be there when he could not find the dog that had eaten the food (the innocent suffering for the guilty); *tsaddi tum'amma magam y'dál eu-gadu*, the woman who has had her cold rice does not realize her husband's hunger; *tónu yenta atuá tina galan au* *Lachmayya pandem v'sénu*, *Lachmayya conta tui tsálinchenu*. *I cu-cayya*: *anta tina led em?* pandemlo óghí pójinav. *Lachmayya*: *poddina nenu pariesha chésmi appudu bágáne tintini, ippudu yendu chétanó ácali mondagnguchub*. Smith made a bet he could eat any amount; after he had eaten something he gave up. Jones: Why haven't you eaten it all? You have lost your bet. Smith: This morning when you tested me I ate well; now for some reason or other my appetite is reduced. *rindu bhójanamlo oca baludu tsálá tint undeme*. *peddamanishi*: *máca tina bócu, apínam chéstundi*; *inta chuma coqupuló anta anuam yetlá pottindi?* *báludu*: *ná potta bátticí canapadént onto chunnadi rád andí*, a boy ate a great deal at a feast. Gentleman: Don't eat any more, you will get indigestion; how did you get so much food into so small a belly? Boy: My stomach isn't so small as it looks from outside; *lantsam pantsam tinođam udýoga dharmam*, to take bribes is an

official duty; *connavádē timmavádu*, he who buys eats (he who pays the piper calls the tune); *timma y'inti vásilu yennévádu*, counting the beams in the house in which you have eaten. This refers to a story of a man who made a false claim to a house and showed knowledge of every detail of it in court.

**tippalu**, difficulties. *tippala paḍuṭa*, to be in difficulties; *tippalu peṭṭuṭa*, to throw difficulties in the way.

**tippivéyūṭa**, to turn (active), to reject. The usual word for to reject a petition, turn down a request.

**tippuṭa**, to turn, to whirl, to send back; also *trippuṭa*, causative of *tirugata*. *ill ecce coriri tippin attu*, like the man who climbed the roof and whirled a fire-brand about (misdirected energy); *bautrókulam v'úricé tipputú v'unáru*, they send the peons back empty-handed.

**tiragabáṭu**, rebellion; from *tirugata*, to turn; also *tirugabáṭu*, *tirugabāḍi*.

**tiragali**, hand-mill; also *tiragali*.

**tiragapaḍuṭa**, to rebel; also *tirugapaduta*.

**tirascarintsuta**, to scorn. Skt.

**tirascáramu**, scorn. Skt.

**tirigi**, again; from *tirugata*, to turn.

**tirigitirigi**, round and round.

**tiru-**, prefix meaning 'holy'. Tamil, from Skt. *śrī*. *tirucolanu*, a sacred tank; *Tirupati*, the sacred town.

**tirugabádi**, **tirugabáṭu**, mutiny. *nícu paṇi upaca pójin att auté tirugabáṭu néram cinda ṣus̄ha autundi*, if you don't stop work it will be mutiny and will be punished as such; *sipáyilu doratanañu várí mida tirugabádi*, the Sepoy mutiny; also *tirugabáṭu*.

**tirugali**, hand-mill; also *tiragali*.

**tirugavéyūṭa**, to turn over.

**tirugu**, **tirugudala**, **tirugudu**, a turn; in the plural *tirugallu*, difficulties. *tyáḍhi tirugudalagá v'unnadi*, the illness is on the turn; *brahmastrámā tirugu lédu*, there is no turning the thunderbolt.

**tirugubóṭu**, a rambler, vagrant.

**tiruguḍupuvvu**, sun-flower; the flower that turns towards the sun. (The Italians also call the flower the sun-

turner, *girasole*, whence the English Jerusalem artichoke.)

**tirugupaduta**, to rebel. *vádu yaza-mánu mida tiruga baddádu*, he flew in the face of his master; also *tiragupaduta*.

**tiruguṭa**, to turn, to rove. *vánici ollu tirigundi*, his body turned, means he got giddy or sick; *á mida ná nólō tiragadu*, I can't get my tongue round that word; *náluca tiragadu*, my tongue does not turn, means I have a difficulty in speaking, e.g. Telugu; *sáchshí tiraga tiyyuṭa* is to tamper with a witness; *hundi tirigipóyundi*, the bill was dishonoured; *tiraga marigina edlu*, *tuṭṭa marigina nóru*, *v'úracu-davu*, wandering feet and reviling tongue will not stop quiet; *tala tiruguts ummadi*, my head swims.

**Tirupati**, famous place of pilgrimage. *Tirupati págáne Turaca dásari anúd*, will a pilgrimage to Tirupati turn a Muhammadan into a Dasari? *Tirupati mangalavádu*, the Tirupati barber, is proverbial, because he is the only one there and a very haughty man. The temple is at Tirumalai, a hill above Tirupati, six miles away. *tiru-* is corrupt for Skt. *śrī*, holy.

**tiryagjantuvu**, animal (including birds and snakes). Skt. (Having the face down, unlike man.)

**tithi**, date (lunar). Skt.

**titti**, bellows, bag. *colimi tittulu*, blacksmith's bellows.

**tittu**, word of abuse. *adḍamaina tiṭṭu tittinádu*, he cursed me all he knew; *talanoppí chéta bádhā paḍuts unḍagá upacáramunacai maṇi tyā vachchua pedda manushyuni batimálucé valasi-nadi págá, nishéranamugá titta modalu pettiñār émi?* (Wife to jealous husband): Instead of going down on your knees before a kind gentleman who came to give me medicine and take away my headache, you have gone out of your way to insult him; *titti tsachinavádu lédu*, *dirinchí braticinavádu lédu*, cursing never killed any one, blessings never brought any one to life; *tiṭṭitē galici pótari*, *tinte lóga potari*, abuse is scattered in the wind, food goes inside; *peṭṭitē tintáru gani*, *tiṭṭite paḍeváru lérū*, if you hand over

tood people will take it from you, but if you hand out abuse no one will take it from you. *ocaḍu: áfisu paṇḍuacu báḍhyata galavár eváru?* *Gumástá:* náca bágá teliyad andí; yédaína lópam vasté mātram nanné andaru tifṭutáru. Smith: Who is responsible for the business of this office? Clerk: All I know is that if anything goes wrong they all blame me.

**tivási**, carpet. Hindustani. óri, pedda-manushyulu vachchináru, régiramu tiváti tísueu rá, ho there, some gentlemen have come, bring a carpet quickly (for them to sit on).

**tiyya, tiyyani**, sweet. *tiyyani rógamulu, cammaní mandalu v'unnará?* are there sweet illnesses and delicious medicines?

**tiyyadanamu**, sweetness. *angita vi-shamu, munidálucanu tiyyadanamu*, poison in the palate, sweetness on the tip of the tongue (the cajoleries of an enemy).

**ticálu**, vaccination.

**ticáluvéyúta**, to vaccinate.

**ticharu**, teacher. English.

**ticshṇamu**, heat. Skt. *ticshṇamulana sýrva cirayamulu*, the scorching rays of the sun.

**tíga**, creeper, tendril. *tígeeu cáva baruva?* is the gourd too heavy for the creeper?

**típi, típu**, sweet, sweetness, love. *práyala mída típi, love of life; cheruca típi ani villató namala vatstsuná?* should you chew the sugar-cane to the root, just because it is sweet? (greediness); *yevári práyamu várici típu, life is sweet.*

**típu**, anguish. *yennó vránalu cásinánu gáni, ná vránam anta típu léd ann attu*, like the surgeon who said 'of all the boils I have cut, my own was the most painful'.

**tíramu**, shore, bank. *Godávari tíramu*, • the bank of the Godavari.

**tírá**, finally. *tírá chellinchenu*, he paid the last instalment; *tírá pelli síddham ayyéti appatici*, when the wedding was at last ready.

**tírchivéyúta**, to defray, to pay off.

**tírica**, leisure. *tírica chicaca*, not finding leisure.

**tírina**, finished, settled; part. of *tírṇa*.

**tírmánamu**, decision. *oca cacshi vímarṣa mída tirmánam cheyyadám nyiyam cádu*, it is not just to decide after hearing only one side.

**tírpú**, decision, especially of a court. *Lachmayya, Venayya iddaru ammādammulu, tandri vília vrási tsachchi péyenu, vília prácáram ásti pantsu códónici póléita vachhenu; ammādammul uddaru Mallayya madhyavartigá pettu couri*. *Mallayya: ná tírpú idi, Lachmayyaucu ástum cheriagangá pantsadanci adhícarám uchchámu*. *Lachmayya: nyayam cheyáru*. *Mallayya: tana y'ishtam vachhina bhágam tamu tísu códámu* *I encayyaucu adhícarám ichchínámu*. *Venayya: nyáyam cheyáru*. Laeshmayya and Venayya were two brothers; their father died leaving a will; a dispute arose about the division of the property under the will; the two brothers appointed Mallayya as arbitrator. Mallayya: My decision is that Lakshmayya divides the property into two equal parts. Lakshmayya: A Daniel come to judgement. Mallayya: And that Venkayya chooses whichever of the two parts he prefers. Venkayya: A Daniel come to judgement.

**tírpuchepptu, tírpuvéyúta**, to adjudicate.

**tírthamu**, water, sacred water, a sanctuary, salvation. Skt. *tingu vachchinára, tirthanacu vachchinára?* have you come to see the sanctuary or to get food (as a pilgrim or a beggar); *sankhuló pósté tirthamu, pen-culó pósté nilu*, in a conch holy water, in a pot fresh water.

**tírthayátra**, pilgrimage.

**tírthicarintsuta**, to sanctify.

**tírtṣuṭa**, to finish, to settle, to satisfy, to assuage, to set right, to discharge (a debt). *archéváré gám, tírhéráru lérn*, there are comforters indeed but no one who entirely consoles us; *córica tírtṣu cáca*, not being able to satisfy a desire. *ocaḍu: itaridu páḍ antú v'nute tsútú v'úrucáradam mánavá dharmam cádu*, incóḍu: *dharman cára póté bhí bháram anta míru tírustára?* ocaḍu:

tirtsā galginā, tirtsā lēca pójina, sá-dhyamana anta matūcu prayatnam cheyyadam manac andaracū vidhi. Smith: To look on while others are being ruined is not my idea of duty. Jones: Though it is not your idea of duty are you going to take the whole burden of the world on yourself? Smith: Whether we can set the whole world right or whether we can't, it is the duty of all of us to try to as far as possible. bhárya: yevarama bádha padut muté míru ráḍha cashṭam yeppudainá tirchárdá? bharta: tírtsae ém? nimu pendh chésu coni ní cashṭálamu títsa léda? Wife: Have you ever assuaged another's ills? Husband: My dear, what did I do when I married you? Lachmayya: ní máta nílupu conmáré. Lencayya: yém máta? Lachmayya: padi rúpáyalu badul isté, ní ruṇam yennaṭci tírtsu cō léd am remica anuau, ippaci tírtscandán angdi, máta chellintsu cun̄ umáru. Smith: You are a man of your word. Jones: How so? Smith: When I lent you ten rupees you said you would never be able to clear your debt to me; you have not cleared it yet; you have kept your word. cōpamu tírtsuṭa, to wreak one's anger; dāhamu tírtsuṭa, to quench one's thirst; vánī pani tircháru, they settled his hash.

**tirubadī**, leisure, nému tirubadigá v'un appudu, when I am at leisure. **tíruṭa**, to be finished, to result, to be assuaged, to be satisfied, to be settled (of a debt), cādipu rasté cané tira valenu, after you have conceived you must end by bringing forth; tanvi tira māṭlididinidh, he went on talking till he was satisfied (he had his say out); náu tíradu, it won't suit me; pápa phalamuu anubhavimpaca tírumá? will one's sins not find one out? mutsata tíruṭa, to satisfy one's desire; ní púrā-cruta carman amubhavimpaca tíradu, you will not escape the results of the actions of former lives; báci tíripótundi, the debt will be settled; rácuné tíradu, you must positively come; vellaca tíradu, I can't possibly stay away. **tírvájasti**, water-rate charge. Hindustani. A revenue term for the water-

rate levied when a wet crop is grown on dry land.

**tísiconipóvuta**, to take. tísiconipó or tísicupó is 'take' in the imperative.

**tísiconivatstsuṭa**, to bring. tísiconirá or tísicrd is 'bring' in the imperative.

**tísiconuṭa**, to take away. tícharu: ní cōtuci yenni gundil unuai. báluḍu: aidu. tícharu: nému náḍugu tísu cun̄é yém autundi? báluḍu: má námma tantádu. Teacher: How many buttons are there on your coat? Boy: Five. Teacher: Take one away and what do we get? Boy: Kicks from my father. appu y'ichchiuarádu bágu córunu, tísiconnarádu cheḍa córunu, creditors wish you well, debtors wish you ill.

**tíspóvuta**, to dry up, to fall away. olfu tísipóyindi, he has fallen away in flesh; yérū tísipóyindi, the river has gone down.

**tísivéyuta**, to take away, to send away; tisei is take away; the auxiliary may also be reduplicated and the word become tísesei; naucaranu tisi résinádu, he discharged the servants; to discharge a debt is tírtutsa; a gun, cáltsuṭa; duties, nirvirtuntsuṭa; urine, rígutsuṭa. ataní prárthana tisi veyya lécā, not being able to refuse his prayer.

**tísyunduṭa**, to be open. talupu tisi innadi, the door is open.

**títa**, itch. títa pat̄iūvarádu gócuonfádu, if you have an itch you will scratch.

**tíramu**, hot, keen, dire. Skt. tírra cōpam, deep anger; tírra védana, smarting pain; asatyannu cané tíramamadi incocati lédū, there is nothing more terrible than untruth; Bráhma cōpam Vishnu Dérūni charanu canēnu tíram audi, the wrath of Brahmins is more to be feared than Vishnu's disk.

**tiyani**, sweet.

**tiyani**, not open, shut; negative participle of tiyuta.

**tiyintsuṭa**, to get removed; causal of tiyuta.

**tiyuta**, to remove, to open, to subtract, to subside, to pull, to dig, to be removed, to draw back. One of the

most useful words in the language (transitive and intransitive). *tanavānu lótucu tituru, cáriváru oadacu tituru*, his own people will pull him down, his enemies will draw him to the bank; *tiyyagá tiyyagá rágamu*, practise and practise and you will learn how to sing; *yérū tisindi*, the flood subsided. *Lacshmayya: cótū venuca nullu gutstu conenu; yevaraiud tistár émón' ani oca mailu nañichenu; chiraracu oadu canipinchenu.* *Lacshmayya:* ayá, ná cótū venuca nullu gutstu cuñnai; conchém tísí pettandí; dím cosám mailu díram vañchánu. *oadu:* adi sáre gáni, cótū tisivéste muvré tisu cuñé-vádirigá? *Lacshmayya* got some thorns into his coat behind, and walked a mile looking for some one to pull them out for him, and at last saw some one. *Lachsmayya:* Sir, I have got thorns into my coat behind, would you mind pulling them out? Stranger: All right, but why didn't you take your coat off and pull them out yourself? *calupu tiyam mudi, Dérvudu léu gudi*, an unweeded field is like a temple without the god; *muysi tiyuta*, to sink a well; *sáne tiyuta*, to whet; *pálu tiyuta*, to milk; *gállu tiyuta*, to cut your nails; *tájanu tiyuta*, to unlock; *váli tiyuta*, to open the front door; *vidi tiyuta*, to draw apart; *jvaramu tisindi*, the fever has gone down; *venuca tiyuta*, to draw back. *toccā*, rind, peel. Corrupt Skt. for *traccu*.

**toccudibandi**, bicycle; from *toccata*, to tread, and *bandi*, vehicle; but *saicili* is commoner.

**toccuta**, to tread. *tóca tocma pámu láguna léchundú*, he sprang up like a snake whose tail has been trodden on. **toda**, thigh. *todaputtuvu* is a Vaisya, because Vaisyas were born of the Creator's thigh.

**todigintsuconuṭa**, to wear, to put on. *nénú gázulu todigintsu cuñte, adi gázulu todigintsu cuñfuudi*, *nénú coppulu purvulu pettu cuñte adi purvulu peṭtu cuñfuudi*, *nénú rangu chira cattu cuñte, adi cattu cuñfuudi*, if I put on glass bangles so does she, if I put flowers in my hair so does she, if I put on a

coloured sari so does she; also *toduguta*.

**toduguta**, to wear, to put on; also *todigintsuconuṭa*. *yecuva sogasugá canapadladánuo y'rvéla ávide durvucáradamo todugoradamlonu cuñda r'uuuadu*, to make herself look nice she has combed her hair and dressed herself with particular care.

**tolacari**, beginning of the rainy season. *tolacari vana*, the opening rain.

**tolacarintsuṭa**, to start raining (of a season).

**tolagintsuṭa**, to remove, causal of *tolaguṭa*, to recede.

**tolaguṭa**, to recede, to step aside. *talupu daggara nundi praccu tolagutsu unádu*, he steps aside from near the door; *venucau tolagutsu unádu*, he recedes.

**tolliti**, former, first; also *touti tolu*.

**tolutsuta**, to bore, to perforate, to carve; *cøyya tolutsu purugu* is the death-watch insect which bores into wood.

**tombadi**, **tombhai**, ninth. *tombhai tommanduguru pág ai tolú chiraga podlichnáu*, ninety-nine joining together only inflicted a skin wound (a cowardly mob).

**tommanduguru**, nine persons.

**tommidava**, ninth.

**tommidi**, nine.

**tona**, pip. *panasa tonalu*, jack-fruit pips.

**tonacuṭa**, to spill. *niñdu cuñda tonacuṭa*, the full pot will not spill.

**tonda**, chameleon. *tonda mudri v'ívavaraveli ain attu*, vice grows with age (an old chameleon is called *úsavarelli*).

**tondamu**, elephant's trunk. Skt. *Brahmanum cheyyé yéunga tondamu v'úraçunlaru*, an elephant's trunk and a brahmin's hand are never still.

**tondara**, hurry, trouble; all hurrying is looked upon as vexation in the East. *prayánamai tondavanu marichi pójinánu*, I forgot in the hurry of the journey.

**tondarapaḍuṭa**, to be in a hurry, to be in difficulties. *oadu: áru bláshala matládut uad ani clulucana ammatréi. dinici occa mít aini rádu; yenta mosam chésau! incódu: tondara pada*

bóc andi, niidáints andi, yeppndu müré mtíladut unté chilacau sávacásam eccadidi? Smith: You sold me this parrot saying it spoke six languages. Why, it does not speak at all. What a swindle! Jones: Don't be in such a hurry, be patient. When you are always talking yourself, what chance has the parrot?

**tondarapátu**, hurry, troublesomeness. **tongitsútsuṭa**, to peep, to peer.

**tonguṭa**, to lie down, sleep. *tongmna sunčari*, tala müta dímpum ann attu, like asking the sleeping toll-keeper to help you put down your head-load (let sleeping dogs lie); *mí ryavaháram anta tonguntundi*, your whole affair will be set at rest.

**tonnúru**, 900.

**tonti**, first, former; same as *tollipi*. *tonji mürthi*, the original shape.

**torra**, tree-hollow.

**totla**, cradle; also *totṭi*.

**totrupátu**, dismay.

**totti**, cistern, tub, tank-bed, cradle.

**-tó, -tóda**, ablative case ending, meaning 'with'. *nannu dayató tsídu*, look on me with favour; *atanító manavi chesinánu*, I represented it to him (to speak to is to speak with in Telugu). **tóca**, tail. *á pilla talli téca*, that child is the shadow of its mother (always after her); *tóca trocina pámu valé*, like a snake whose tail has been trodden on (very cross); *idugó puli anté adugó téca ann attu*, like the man who said here is the tiger's tail when the other man said here is the tiger (capping a story); *tóca tentsu euni pári pórviṇa*, to run away with your tail between your legs; *nénú yeccadacu velite accadu allá téca lágu venta tiruguti v'ntév émi?* why do you follow me about like my shadow? *mea rávu téca ádimpadu*, he won't wag his tail any more (will keep quiet).

**tócatsucca**, comet. The star with the tail (*tóca*).

**tócupéramu**, wholesale; retail is *chilarabéramu*; retail shop, *chillara du-khánam*.

**tódaguta**, to be with you. *íṣvarudu mícu tódagumi gáca*, God be with you. **-tódané**, affix meaning 'as soon as'.

várū vachchinatódané, as soon as they came.

**tódaputtinavádu**, brother. One born together with you.

**tódélu**, wolf. *gorre yédisté tódélucu ričáramá?* will the sheep's cries move the wolf? *jítamu batyamu lé-cundá tódélu mécalu cástán ann attu*, like the wolf offering to guard the goats without pay or allowances; *tódétini gorrela cáya peettin attu*, like putting the wolf to guard the sheep; *tódélu cíyuts unmadi*, the wolf howls. **tódi-**, prefix meaning 'joint', 'fellow'. *tódicódalu*, fellow daughter-in-law.

**tódpátu**, help, sympathy.

**tódu**, buttermilk used to curdle milk. **-tódu**, affix meaning 'I swear by'. *nítódu*, I swear by you.

**tódu**, accompaniment, convoy. *rásra piñugu tódu lé-cundá tsárvádu* king's corpse does not lack convoy (there is a superstition that when a king dies some one else dies to keep him company).

**tódupaduṭa**, to help, to sympathize.

**tóduṭa**, to draw up water, to bale.

**tóla**, goldsmith's weight, a little less than half an ounce. The rupee weighs one **tóla** and the gold mohur (Rs. 16) weighed one **tóla**. Rupees and gold mohurs were once hammered cubes of metal, not coins.

**tólintsuṭa**, to have driven; causal of *tóluta*, to drive.

**tólivéyuṭa**, to drive away.

**tólu**, skin, leather, complexion. *nalla tólu*, a dark skin; *yerra tólu*, a fair skin; *cheppulu toḍugu connaraváni* *lócam antá tólutó cappa padd attu tóstundi*, to the man who wears shoe-leather all the earth seems to be covered with leather (he does not feel the heat of the earth as the bare-footed do); *ní chétiū tól údinadi*, I have skinned my hand; *godduvádu godduc édchínádu*, *tólurvádu tólué édchínádu*, the cattle-dealer cried for the beast and the hide-dealer cried for the hide (it's an ill wind that blows no one any good). *sabhdhípaṭi*: *i rózu upanyásam ichhé áyana Amerícá déṣasthuđu*, *áyana tólu teliñid'* *ainá áyana hründayam mana valé nallamidé*. Chairman: To-day's

lecturer is an American; though his skin is white his heart is as black as ours.

**tólucágítamu**, parchment.

**tóluta**, to drive, to drive away, to blow (of wind). *tana talupu tisi, poringintui petti, rátri antá eucalu tólutú cártsun affu*, like the man who lent his neighbour his front door and spent the night driving dogs away (charity begins at home); *dongalu tólina goddu yé révuna dátiná vacaté*, it is all the same what ford the stolen ox passed; *paira tólité, prati phalintsumi*, if the north-east monsoon blows cool, the cotton crop will be good.

**tóluváru**, leather strap.

**tómota**, to rub, to clean, to scrape, to scold. *pani cheyyam ani tómí tómí, vépucu tintiú v'nnadú*, he says we do no work and scrapes and roasts and eats us up.

**tópará** or **tópadá**, a horse's nose-bag. Hindustani.

**tópi**, hat.

**tópu**, grove.

**tóranamu**, festoon (of leaves). They hang these leaf festoons over the door or gate on festive occasions, at the travellers' bungalow when the Collector comes, and so on.

**tósivéyuta**, to push away, to dismiss, to reject. *Daivamutana namminaváriñi tósi véyadú*, God will not reject those who trust in Hím; *ná máta tósiveyyacu*, don't reject my advice.

**tósuconipóvuṭa**, to push into, to bite into. *ungaramu bigutu chéta candalónici tósu coni pójinadi*, the ring being tight has bitten into the flesh.

**tóta**, garden.

**tótaçáralu**, garden vegetables (those of which the leaf is eaten; the others are *cáyacáralu* or *cúragáyalu*).

**tótamáli**, gardener.

**tótapani**, horticulture.

**tóti**, pariah, sweeper.

**tótsacundayunduṭa**, not to be able to think, to be at sea. *vánic etú tótsacundá y'unnadi*, he is at his wits' end.

**tótsuṭa**, to be thought, to seem, to occur to one. *Gópu: rrála ná godugunu rendó sthalamuló marachi pójin aṭṭugá tóstundi*. Rámndu: oca vēla modáti

*sthalamulóné marachi pójináv émó?*  
*Gópu: lédú, modati sthalamulóné nácu á godugu doricindi*. Gópu: I think I must have lost my umbrella in that second place. Ramudu: Perhaps you lost it in the first place. Gópu: No, that's where I first picked up that umbrella.

**tóyuta**, to push; also *tróyuta*.

**tráguta**, to drink; more commonly *táguta*.

**trásu**, scales for weighing.

**trétyagamu**, the second or silver age. Skt. *crntayangam* is the golden age; *caliyangam* the present degenerate age.

**tri-**, three. Skt. *tricalamu*, the three times, morning, noon, and night. *Trinétruḍi*, the three-eyed God, Siva; *tricaranaśuddhigá*, in thought, word, and deed.

**tricónamu**, triangle. Skt.

**Trimúrti**, Three in One, the Hindu Trinity.

**trippuṭa**, to turn; same as *tippuṭa*.

**tróyuta**, to push; also *tóyuta*.

**trúnacarintsuṭa**, to despise, not care two straws. Skt., from *truuam*, straw. *návanti goppa y'inti buddam trúnacarintsádám mícu dharmaní cádu*, it is not right for you to treat with contempt the scion of a noble stock like myself.

**trúnamu**, a straw. Skt. The Telugu is *gaddi paraco*, *trunapráyammu*, worthless; *trunamu* Méruru, Méruru *trunamu*, (a good man) looks upon the gift of a straw as the gift of Mount Meru, (a bad man) looks upon the gift of Mount Meru as the gift of a straw; *míru chevulu coyyadám auté trunapráyamugá v'unnadí*, I don't care two straws for your threat to cut my ears off; *nénú pránamulanu trunapráyamugá viduru galau*, I could sacrifice my life with the utmost indifference.

**trunguta**, to be broken; also *tungnta*.

**trúnicáramu**, contempt. Skt., from *trunam*, straw, and *cáram*, act.

**truntsuṭa**, to break (trans.), to break off, to break to pieces; also *tuntsuṭa*.

**truppu**, rust; more usually *tuppu*.

**träuptamu**, satisfied. Skt.

**trüpti**, satisfaction. Skt. *má cshéma-mu vāri truptilō*, our welfare is in their contentment, as Queen Victoria proclaimed.

**trüptigá**, satisfactorily. Skt.

**trūshna**, thirst. Skt. *svarāja trishna*, the longing for home-rule.

**trütiyamu**, third. Skt. *mūḍō, mūḍava* in Telugu.

**tsabucu**, whip; also *tsaucu*.

**tsabucuchetṭu**, casuarina tree; also *tsaucu*.

**tsacca**, nice, straight, pretty.

**tsaccachéyuta**, to repair.

**tsaccagá**, nicely. *Lacshmayya*: *má ammīyi tsaccagá sangitam pādutundi, cāvalisté vina vatsun aui pendli-coocutó cheppandi*. *Vencyaya*: *pendlicocu chevuḍu, andu chēta ní ammāyi pādindu atanur bhaya padadu*. Smith: My girl sings nicely; tell the proposed bridegroom he may hear her if he likes. Jones: The man is deaf; so even if she sings he won't be frightened.

**tsaccali**, arm-pit.

**tsaccani**, pretty. *conchēm mukham mudurugá v'umá y'ime y'ippaṭicim tsaccanidigáne v'umadi*, though she is somewhat mature of feature she is still quite pretty.

**tsaccaparutsuṭa**, to put straight.

**tsaccapetṭuta**, to set right, to finish. *dipamu v'undagáne tvarcca peṭṭu cō valasinati*, put things straight while the lamp is there (make hay while the sun shines).

**tsaccatanamu**, beauty. *dáni tsaccatanamu varjintsaḍāuci Brahmač aindā sacyam cādu*, she is of indescribable beauty.

**tsaccápóvuta**, to go straight away, to make off. *nénū stímaru raddacu rellét appaṭici vacca tamashá zarigindi; ticceṭṭu puṭtsu coni, a tamashá tsíchi malli vaddám aui, y'itte avatalici vellet appaṭici, stímaravallu stímaru tisū com tsaccá pójnáru; rvenyū v'udyogasthula cósam canipetṭu coni v'unṭú, ná nimittam venducu canipettu coni innáru caró valla pam nénū répu pattistánu*, when I went to the steamer a show started; I took my ticket and said I would see the show

and come back; but when I got back the steamer people had taken the steamer away and made off; when they wait for revenue officials, they would not wait for me and I will settle their hash for them to-morrow.

**tsaccávatstuṭa**, to come straight.

**tsaccerā**, sugar.

**tsacciliginta**, tickling. *tsacciliginta petṭuṭa*, to tickle.

**tsaccuchéyuta**, to chop up. *ní taladýa rendu tsacculu chéstánu*, I will split your head in two.

**tsachchipóvuta**, to die. *tandri*: *nénū tsachchi pójina tarváta nurvu yém chéstánu?* *coducu*: *mí náyana pójina tarváta nurvu yém chésávo nénū adé chéstánu*. *tandri*: *aíté nurvu bágū padaru*. Father: What will you do when I die? Son: What you did when your father died. Father: Then you won't do well.

**tsadara**, a small mat to sit on.

**tsadaramu**, square. Skt. *tsadarapu maillu*, square miles.

**tsadaranamu**, chess. Skt., from *tsadaram*, square, and *rangam*, battlefield. Check is *shaha*, the king is *rázu*, the queen *mantri*, the castle *yénuga*, the bishop *śacatam*, the knight *gurramu*, the pawn *banṭu*. Chessmen are *balamu*, force.

**tsaddannamu**, **tsaddi**, **tsalđi**, cold rice; from *tsalđi*, cold thing. *cheppinabuddhi, cattuna tsaddi nilavadu*, advice and cold rice will not keep; *tsaddi y'annamu timi anima magani y'ácel engadu*, the full belly does not believe in hunger.

**tsadivintsuṭa**, to get something read; causal of *tsaduruta*, to read; specially used of the recital of the presents at a wedding; hence *tsadivimpulu*, wedding presents.

**tsadunu**, level.

**tsadunuchéyuta**, to level.

**tsaduvare**, student.

**tsaduvu**, learning, education, lecture. *tsálu, tsálu, ní tsaduvu tsálintsu*, enough, enough, stop your lecture.

**tsaduvucheppuṭa**, to teach.

**tsaduvuconuṭa**, to study. *oca tsaduvuconna Sómayazulu*, a Somayaji who has studied, an educated Somayaji.

**tsaduvuṭa**, to read. *tsadivédi Ramáy-aṇam, pada cottiédi dévasthaldu*, what he reads is the Ramayanam, what he knocks down temples; *tsaduva résté v'umma mati páyundi*, set to learn he lost the little sense he had before, *majistréti: uvvru vantena uida ati tondaragá mótaru pón ictuñiār am chhárji vachelundi*. *accada gantañ padi mañña canna yeccuragá pón cudad aui notisú cattáru, tsadara tédi?* draivaru: *gyyá, ném 30 mañña tsop-puna bandi uaduput uate, notisú yetlá tsadara galan andi?* Magistrate: You are charged with excessive speed over a bridge. There is a notice up not to drive more than 10 miles an hour Didn't you read it? Driver: How could I read the notice when I was going 30 miles an hour?

**tsalava**, coolness, bleaching. Clothes newly washed or bleached are also called *tsalava*.

**tsaldi**, cold rice; also *tsalidi, tsaddi, tsaddaunu*. It is the usual breakfast, cold food left over from the night before.

**tsali**, cold. *nácu tsah patñuadi*, I felt a chill.

**tsalicálamu**, the cold weather, winter.

**tsalichíma**, black ant; also *tsallachima*; it means the cold-ant and is so called because it is not so fierce as the red ant (cold means kind, friendly in Telugu). *puli cadupuna tsalichima puttuan?* the black ant wasn't born a tiger cub.

**tsalijvara**, ague.

**tsalimiḍi**, rice with flour and sugar.

**tsalivéndramu**, **tsalipandili**, water pandal. These are opened in the hot weather on roads by private charity or the local boards. *tsalipauditi cuñdala-cuñtlu tóchlu atlú*, like making holes in the pots in a water pandal • (a dirty trick).

**tsalla**, curds and water. *tsallacu póna munta dásadám yenducu?* why hide your pot when you have come for curds? (why beat about the bush?).

**tsallaga**, coolly, gently, healthily. *mi amua cadupu tsallagá*, may your mother's womb be cool! is a common

expression of felicitation. (India being a hot country, coolness is pleasant, friendly, blessed.)

**tsallani**, cool, kind. *tsallani prabluvu*, a kind master.

**tsallapaduṭa**, to cool off.

**tsallapáṭu**, coolness *tsallapátuvélá* is the cool of the evening, *tsallapátuvélá tsalla gáhló háyágá shicaru baulidér-tánu*, we will set out for a comfortable stroll when the fresh breeze comes out in the evening.

**tsallártṣuṭa**, to cool (active) *nívu cōpam tsallartsuē valenu*, cool down, please.

**tsalláruṭa**, to cool down. *tédi tsallá-rité*, when it has cooled down; *annamú cídalu tsallarpóvadam*, rice and curry getting cold; *vañu eägi tsallárima palu*, he has sown his wild oats.

**tsalluṭa**, to sprinkle, to sow. *dunnaça tsallité, covyaca paññadu*, sow without ploughing and you will be saved the trouble of reaping.

**tsaluva**, cold, bleaching, one's washing; also *tsaleva*.

**tsaluvachéyuṭa**, to bleach.

**tsampintsuṭa**, to have some one killed; causative of *tsamputa*.

**tsampuṭa**, to kill; causative of *tsats-tuta*, to die. The auxiliary, *véyuta*, is commonly added, even in reduplicated form; kill the snake is *pámunu tsamp és éi, ocañm v'ídalarim tsampi-téne cíam, vandyudu cádu*, a doctor is no doctor till he has killed one or two; *yerráro pillana caini, tsampívesi rátri véla maná guumamunaa edurugá ri-dhló párañváñáru*, the dead body of a new-born child was exposed in the street opposite my front door last night.

**tsamuru**, oil. *dípála cañtráctaru vadda nelacu y'ntau mámálu putstsuóva-damé cíacunda, y'ntuci cíi valasina tamur antá ráhi daggira putstsu cu-táju*, they not only get a monthly commission from the lighting contractor but all the oil they require for household use.

**tsanavu**, familiarity; also *tsanuu, tsanavari*, familiar, favourite.

**tsanca**, arm-pit. *tsanca maitáló pettu couna yábhái rípayalu*, the fifty rupees

in the bundle under my arm-pit; *yérū yéđ dámada r'undagáné, chíra víppi tsanca pettu comi pójin attu*, like the woman who took off her cloth and put it under her arm when she was still seven leagues from the river (Indian women strip or raise their one cloth to go through a river); *tsanacura* is a crutch.

**tsandamu**, way, manner. *nirupédacu pennidhu tsandamuna*, like treasure-trove to a pauper.

**tsandá**, contribution, subscription. Hindustani.

**tsandádárudu**, subscriber.

**tsandávéyuta**, to subscribe. *tsandálú vési cañindi adi andari haccumú*, a building constructed by public subscription belongs to the public.

**tsandugá pette**, trunk, chest. Hindustani.

**tsanipóvuṭa**, to die; also *tsachchipóvula*. This word is from *tsanuṭa*, to go.

**tsanniñlu**, cold water; contraction of *tsaliñlu*.

**tsannu**, breast. *tsaunupálu* is human milk; *tállacu talamu tsanqlu*, mēcalacu medamu tsanqlu, palms have teats (*spadices*) on their heads, goats have teats (wattles) on their necks.

**tsannucona**, **tsannumona**, **tsannumuccu**, nipple.

**tsantípilla**, suckling.

**tsanuṭa**, to go. Used in books for *póvuta* and *velūta*, often in the compound form *tsanudentsuta*. Also used in the sense of to be right or proper; *tsanadu*, it is not right.

**tsanuvu**, familiarity. *tsanuvugá pónenja* is to frequent; *inta tsanuvugá truguts unmádu*, he is at home in the house; *magarívá danító tsanuvugá mágladutu*, a man talking familiarly with her. Also *tsanaru*.

**tsappani**, insipid. *tsappani pathyamu*, plain diet; *tsappani nillu*, insipid water.

**tsappaṭa**, slap, clap. *tsappaṭlu coṭṭuta* is to clap one's hands. Also *tsappaṭlu tsaratsuṭa*.

**tsappidi**, insipid, flat, snub. *tsappidi mucu* is a snub nose, *tsappidi pirudula chinmadi*, a thin-flanked girl.

**tsappudu**, noise. *tsappudu cécunda*

*mellagá pravéśinchinádu*, he entered quietly without making any noise; *yevvaró lópalici valstsuts unmádi, vacitilo cheppula tsappudu aguts unmádi*, there is some one coming, I hear a footstep on the threshold.

**tsaratsuṭa**, to clap, to strike. *tsappatlu tsaratsuṭa*, to clap one's hands; *ché yetti tsarava pójin attugá mí dici veli*, attacking with raised hand ready to strike.

**tsari**, precipice.

**tsarupu**, a slap, clout. *ituvaunti matimélina máṭalu yeppuđu anacundá netti mida vuca tsarupu tsarutumá?* shall I give you a clout on the head to stop you talking such nonsense?

**tsataluna**, suddenly.

**tsaticila**, **tsatigila**, flat (of the human body). *tsaticila círisórādam* is to sit with your legs stretched out flat and not tucked under you; *tsaticila pađuta* is to fall flat.

**tsatramu**, frame; also *tsattamu*. *i patamulaen tsatramulu reyya lédu*, these pictures have not been framed.

**tsatráyi**, rock; from *tsaṭtu*, rocky, and *ráyi*, stone.

**tsatstsuta**, to die. Usually, with the auxiliary, *tsachchipóvuta*. *atta tsasté códalu yéđchin attu*, like the daughter-in-law crying at her mother-in-law's death (hypocrisy); *ic'héváum tsisté tsachchérádaiña létsumu*, at the sight of one who gives men will rise from the dead; *tsachchinavádu yéğisté rádu*, the dead won't come back for crying.

**tsattamu**, frame, law. We also talk of laws being framed. *pumugu tsattamu*, civet bag or gland.

**tsatti**, earthenware dish (chatty).

**tsattu**, rocky. *tsaṭtu mannu* is hard earth.

**tsattutanu**, stubbornness, a rock-like temperament.

**tsauca**, cheap. *Lacshmayya: nému minna tsauca cáfi hotaducu pójymánu. Vençayya: andu valla lábháam caligindá?* *Lacshmayya: accada cájha anáce y'ichcháru, gárelu anácu nálgú ichcharu, anni tsauca, vachchét appudu yevvaridó cotta godugu cída tísucu vachchánu*. Smith: I went to a cheap coffee hotel yesterday. Jones: Did you save

much? Smith: The coffee was an anna, the buns four an anna, everything cheap, and, moreover, I got away with some one's new umbrella. **tsauci**, customs or toll shed.

**tsaucu**, whip; also *tsabucu*.

**tsaucu**, casuarina; also *tsabnu*.

**tsaudu**, salt land. Land in the Madras Presidency is often rendered uncultivable by excess of salt. *vāu uīlū régati nēla padī manchi nīl aūu, tsavītī nēla padī y'upū nīl aūu gaddā!* when rain falls on clay it will be drinkable water, when it falls on salt land it will be salt water.

**tsavatitalli**, stepmother; more usually *savatitalli*.

**tsavi**, taste.

**tsavītī**, fourth lunar day. *tsavītī nīdū*. **tsavītī nēla**, salt land. *tsavītī* is the oblique case of *tsandū*.

**tsavuca**, cheap; a way of spelling *tsauca*.

**tsácalavádu**, man of the washerman caste; the feminine is *tsácaladi*. *tellagā pūrva lágū tsácalidi v'utuci tech-china baṭṭa caṭṭa coni*, wearing a cloth fresh as a flower from the wash.

**tsácali**, washerman, dhoby. *uticérā-nīi gāni tsácali v'utacādu*, the dhoby won't beat the clothes except for the man who drubs him (*utucña*, to wash clothes, consists chiefly in beating clothes on a stone); *maugah páta*, *tsácali cottu*, choose an old barber and a new dhoby (you want vigour in a dhoby whose work is trying to break stones with clothes, and experience in a barber).

**tsácirévu**, the place near the river or tank where dhobies wash clothes

**tsádiļu**, slanders. *tsádiļacóru* is a slanderer.

**tsála**, **tsálá**, much, many. *Lacshmayya: mīc ipudu niimmalangā v'unnadā?* *Vencayya: nāc éui?* *Lacshmayya: inta mugiduū miru tsáli sépu muligáre?*

*Vencayya: nénu sangita patacadūn andi.* Smith: Feeling better? Jones: There is nothing the matter with me. Smith: You were groaning for a long time. Jones: I am a singer by profession. *Lacshmayya: cempula ad-dige tísina tarváta ní pellám yetla v'unnadā?* *Vencayya: tsála santiōshun-*

*chindi, renđu nelalu dácā tsála ayacuvagá v'unnadadi.* *Lacshmayya: á pummatano?* *Vencayya: pimmaṭa yep-pati manshi aindi.* Smith: How was it with your wife after you bought her the ruby locket? Jones: She was very pleased; for two months she was very submissive. Smith: And after that?

Jones: She became the same as before. **tsálaca**, **tsálalu**, not able; negative forms of *tsáluta*, to suffice. *telusó tsálaca pójri*, they were not able to understand; *ana tsálamu*, I can't say.

**tsálavaracu**, at great length. *cakcta-nūti ní vishayamuló tsála varacu cheppuānu*, I pleaded your cause at great length with the Collector.

**tsálintsuṭa**, to stop; causative of *tsáluta*, to suffice. *ní adhīca prasangam tsálintsu*, enough of your impertinence, *sabha tsálintdām*, let us dissolve the meeting, *ní tsálintsu*, stop your lecture.

**tsálū**, sufficiency; also imperative of *tsáluta*, to be enough.

**tsálū**, row, furrow, trace, stream, features, ploughing. *i tsaluu*, in this manner; *tallī tsálū pohā*, resemblance to his mother in his features; *tsálupugá*, in a line; *tallī tsálū pillacu tappat unnadā?* will the child lose its mother's track? *pattī padī tsálū, ámudacu áru*, cotton wants ten ploughings, castor wants six.

**tsálunu**, it is enough, that will do; the negative is *tsáladū*, not enough. *bharta: cásī cheyyadánacu iravai mar-gálū v'unnaī.* *bhárya: náe enducu chepputéru á saugati?* *bharta: vātló nūrru vacaté nértsucumá náu tsálunu.* Husband: There are twenty ways of making coffee. Wife: Why do you tell me that? Husband: If you will learn one of them that will be enough for me.

**tsáluta**, to suffice. *tádu tsálaca póté, mayyi pídtsum am̄ attu*, like the man who ordered the well to be filled up when the rope was found to be too short; *prítto pettinadi píjcedé tsálunu*, a dinner of herbs where love is. In the negative *tsáluta* means usually not to be able, but not always. *guyápatamú tsáladī*, I don't remember;

*buddhi tsáládu nícu*, you have no sense; *jítamu vyayamulacu tsáh tsálaca*, the salary sufficing and not sufficing (just covering expenses). The Italians have the same idiom, *sí e no che basta*, yes and no whether it is enough.

**tsámalu**, one of the common millets (*Panicum mitracenum*). *dómulu padité tsánalu pañlunu*, if mosquitoes swarm the tsama millet will yield well.

**tsámanatsáya**, light complexion. It is a light brown or straw colour; the other complexions of Indians are *nallani*, black, and *yerrani*, red to yellow. **tsápa**, mat, sail. If you have no chairs, you fetch a mat for visitors to sit on. *tahásiludáru gáru mána y'ntici rachchedam' amáru*; *ménú iutacu mímupu iccaða révscóni círtsumma pedda tsápa yém ainadé?* Mr. Tahsildar said, 'We are coming to your house.' Where is the big mat which was spread here and on which we were sitting just now?

**tsápacoyya**, mast. *yé galici á tsápa yettiñ atñu*, setting your sail according to the wind.

**tsápu**, a length, e.g. of cloth.

**tsáputa**, to extend. *vaidyndu cheyyi tsüstáru*, *mí cheyyi vacca mañtu tsápandi*, the doctor will feel your pulse, hold your hand out.

**tsára**, stripe, streak. *tsárala chira*, a striped sari; a tiger's stripes are *tsáralu*. **tsátipmu**, proclamation.

**tsátiñtsúta**, to proclaim.

**tsátsúta**, to stretch (transitive), to stretch out. *cheyyi tsátsúta*, to stretch out the hand; *cheyyi tsáchi puttsuconi*, stretching out the hand and taking; *cájici cállu tsátsuconu*, to stretch your legs to the grave is an expression for an old or dying person; *cájici cállu tsátsuconi*, *tindici cheyyi tsáchérvidu*, he stretched his legs to the grave and stretched out his hand for food (greedy till death).

**tsátu**, screen, covering. *á condá tsáju aiñadi*, that hill intercepted the view.

**tsátu**, aside. *tsátu pilichi*, calling a person aside.

**tsátna**, covertly, behind. *pette tsátna doricindi*, it was found behind the box.

**tsátu**, to proclaim.

**tsávidi**, lodge, hall; also *chávidi*, now

used generally of the village headman's office where he sits to collect the taxes and where officials put up when they go to the village. *cachéri-tsárvádi* is the room in which a well-to-do person receives; *tsárváti máñalu* is town-talk.

**tsávu**, death. *yeluca tsárvuci pilli mír-chha pórúná?* will a cat faint at a mouse's death? *nácu tsárvugá v'unuadi*, I feel like death.

**tsávubidda**, still-born child; also *cadupuló tsachchuna bidda*.

**tsáya**, hue, complexion, direction, grain of wood. *tsámanatsáya*, light complexion; *ná chéti tsáyanu vellu*, go where I am pointing; *cøyvatsáya*, the grain of wood.

**tsáyavéyúta**, to colour, to dye.

**tsáy-**. The following words have already been given under *ésh-*, that being the usual transliteration. But the pronunciation, even of pandits, is *tsh-*. They are all Sanskrit words. The Tamil pronunciation is also *tsh-*.

**tshama**, patience. Skt.

**tshamápana**, forgiveness. Skt. *nácu bahu vichárángá v'unuadi*, *nénu tshamápana révdeintáu*, I am very sorry, I beg pardon; *nénu chésuña aparádhánu cheppinatt aíté nénu ventané ní cälla mítá padí tshamápana córcuntamú*, if you will tell me what I have done wrong I will at once fall at your feet and beg pardon.

**tshamintsúta**, to pardon. Skt. *tshamintsúta valcun*, please forgive me.

**tshanamu**, instant. Skt. *nénn vellu saháyam tisucumi tshayanuló vastdánu*, I will go to fetch help and be back in an instant.

**tshatamu**, wound. Skt. Used in books for *gáyam*.

**Tshatriya**, the Kshatriya or warrior caste. Skt., from verb for 'to strike'.

**tshauramu**, shaving; also spelt *tshavaramu*; the ordinary words for shaving are *pamu chéyu*, *gorunguta*, but this also is common, especially in a figurative sense. *úrvu andarini svajanáni chéristé ní taruváta vachchinávádu vall andarici tshavardlu chéstádu*, if you put in all your caste-men the man who comes after you will shave them all.

**tshayarógamu**, consumption. Skt., from *tshayamu*, wasting away.

**tshámamu**, famine. Skt. *caruru* is the Telugu word.

**tshánti**, patience. Skt.

**tsháramu**, salt. Skt. A book word for *upamu*.

**tshátramu**, Kshatriya's duty. Skt.

**tshémamu**, health, happiness. Skt.; ordinary word in inquiring after health, &c. *yóga tshémamulu vicháritsu* is to make such usual inquiries.

**tshétraganitamu**, geometry. Skt.

**tshétramu**, place of pilgrimage. Skt.

**tshétramu**, field. Skt. *tshéram erigu vittanamu, pátram erigu dánamu*, sow seed to suit the field, give charity to the deserving.

**tshinamu**, decline, decay. Skt. *tshina daśaló n'unmámu*, we are on a downhill course; *áyushtshinamu*, the decline of age; *dhana tshinamu*, decrease of wealth.

**tshinintsu**, to waste away. Skt. *benga pettuoní adi á dinamu canna á dinam tshininchí déham antá pálipóyi*, in her distress she wasted away day by day and grew pale.

**tshíra**, milk. Skt. Book word for *pálu*.

**tshóbha**, grief, trouble. Skt. One of the numerous words for grief; the shade of meaning is 'agitation'. *santshóbhamu*, agitation; *chuttatshóbhamu*, trouble of mind; *jailuló yenta tshóbha paddádu*, what distress he felt in jail! *tshóbhapttuta* is to distress, to trouble; *chinmadámu nannu nishcáranyangá y'flágú tshóbha peettadam canté crúra crutymam lócamló yédi r'undadu*, there is nothing more cruel in the world than to oppress a poor girl like me in this way.

**tshóbhintsu**, to be distressed. Skt. *tshudha*, hunger. Skt. Book word for *ácali*, used in compounds such as *tshudbádha*, pains of hunger.

**tshúdra**, petty, low, trifling. Skt. *manam tshudrálú pátigá patta rádu*, we should not pay attention to trifles.

**tsoccá, tsoccái**, shirt, coat, tunie. *ti-charu: pullalu tsálí yeṭla veyyacundá unqundi? av émainá tsoccái tođu cunta-vá? batta cappu cintavá?* *báluđu: yémandi, pullini tsúda léda?* Teacher:

How do cats protect themselves against cold? Do they wear coats or wrap themselves in clothes? Boy: Have you never seen a cat?

**tsoppa**, millet straw; rice straw is called dry grass, *yenda gaddi*.

**tsoppintsu**, to insert, to force in.

**tsoppuna**, according to, at the rate of. *áru rípáyala tsoppuna*, at the rate of Rs. 6; *manupati alavatu tsoppuna*, according to the previous custom.

**tsora**, shark.

**tsorapadu**, to enter. *domalu lípalu tsora padí naunu nimushanulí dotsu cuni pó vatstu*, thieves may force an entrance and rob me in an instant.

**tsorava**, entrance, familiarity, forwardness. *nenu tsorava chesi vaca muddu pettu cintam*, I will be so forward as to snatch a kiss; *anna tsorava gani a shara tsorava lédu*, well fed, ill taught.

**tsoravachéyu**, to take courage (to do something).

**tsotsutsu**, to enter, to enter upon (an undertaking), to begin. *acayamunacu tsotsutsu*, to enter upon a path of sin; *cáya tsotsutsu*, to begin to shine; *saranu tsotsutsu*, to take refuge.

**tsotta**, dint; also *sotta*, noce.

**-tsó**, affix meaning 'if' or 'when' om tsótú, place. *tanayulu lénntsó*, ase there are no sons.

**tsóllu**, one of the millets, commonly called *ragi* (*panicum paludosum*).

**tsótu**, place. *cherucu r'nde tsótú chí-mulu támé vastaví*, ants come of themselves to where there is sugar-cane; *téne r'uma tsóta, y'igalu pog autavi*, flies collect where there is honey *báluđu: anna, ná chelli srangamlo munchi ciudici rachchindá?* *tallí anna, náyaná,* *báluđu: anta manchi tsótúlo munchi iccadu yenduca rachchindá?* Boy: Mother, did my little sister come down from heaven? Mother: Yes, dear. Boy: Why did she leave such a good place to come here?

**tsucca**, drop, star, round caste-mark worn on the forehead (*tsucca bottu*); omen. *turacalu cottagá tsuccac eduru?* do you bother about omens when the Muhammedan is on the war-path?

**tsuccáni**, helm.

**tsulacanagá, tsulággá**, easily, lightly.  
*tsulággá tsútsuṭa* is to despise.

**tsulacani**, light, easy.

**tsundi!** look here! from *tsútsuṭa*, to see.

**tsundú**, scurf.

**tsuntsu**, projection, ledge, balcony in architecture. *tsuntsu mítí réyuṭa*, to pout.

**tsunyi**, fizzing; onomatopoeic. *bhacshyamulu uđucu nétiló résté tsunyi manqumari*, if you put cakes in boiling ghee they will fizz.

**tsurucu**, active, smart, energetic, diligent. *á taħaġiſiludáru tsurucugá pani chéſtárū*, that Taħsildar is an energetic officer; *manam andari pani tsuruugá cheyya valenu*, we must all work diligently. *Ráma: Chenapaqnamól tsurucaina vartacudu occarí campintsaru Gópu: atlánqavallu jałuló umtár andi, cáravalisté accada tsúda vatstsunu*. Smith: There seem to be no smart merchants in Madras. Jones: Yes there are, but they are in jail; if you want to you can see them there.

**tsuṭta**, cigar, any roll; from *tsuṭtuṭa*, to roll. *tsápa tsuṭta*, a rolled-up mat. To smoke a cigar is *táguta* (to drink it). *tsuṭta tágutává*, try a cheroot. *méjistritu: firyáddu muddái cottut unte tsúcháva?* sáčhi: *tsúšán andi*. *méjistritu: cottacundá nucru yémi cheyya lédá?* sáčhi: *cheyya léd andi*. *méjistritu: yendu chéta?* sáčhi: *nénú tsuṭta tágut innán andi*. Magistrate: You saw the accused beating the complainant? Witness: Yes, Sir. Magistrate: Did you do anything to stop him? Witness: No, Sir. Magistrate: Why not? Witness: I was smoking a cigar.

**tsuṭtamú**, relationship, relations. *tsída tsuṭtamú, mocca dáravu lédú*, no relations to visit, no God to worship (utterly destitute, on his beam ends, down and out). *Laušmayya: Mallayya nícu tsuṭtam éna?* *Venayya: dírapu tsuṭtamú*. *Lačshmayya: tsálá díramá?* *Venayya: díramé, ná náyana-nacu padimandí coduculu*, *Mallayya andaricanná peddarádu, nénú akharu rádini*. John: Is Tom any relation to you? Bill: A distant relation. John: Very distant? Bill: Yes, my father

has ten sons; Tom is the eldest and I am the last.

**tsuṭtaricamu**, relationship.

**tsuṭṭalu**, relatives. *caliginavánici andarú tsuṭṭalé*, all are relations to the man of property. *bhárya: mana ammáyimi pendli chésu cunévdú yeħlánti rádu?* *bharta: anucilainaina váde*. *bhárya: tsaduru gáni ḥabbu gáni léd até*. *bharta: léca pójiná parivá lédu, atanuci yevaru tsuṭṭalu lérú lé, mana ammáyvi suħka paqtundi*. Wife: What sort of a man is the son-in-law you have chosen? Husband: Quite suitable. Wife: They say he has neither education nor money. Husband: If he hasn't it doesn't matter, he has no relations at all; our girl will be happy. **tsuṭtu**, anything round. *talatsuṭtu* is a turban, *górutsuṭtu* a whiplow.

**tsuṭtu**, around, round about. *tsuṭtu dári*, a roundabout way.

**tsuṭtuconuṭa**, to coil. *cállanu tsuṭtucconna pámu caravaca máruná?* will a snake coiled round your legs not bite? (or a dependant not wangle?).

**tsuṭṭupatla**, neighbourhood. *í tsuṭṭupatla tsálá y'illu dorucutaví*, there are many houses in this neighbourhood; *dá conda midan eccitá, tsuṭṭupatla tsálá díranu báġa canipins umnadi*, that hill commands an extensive view.

**tsuṭṭupatlaváru**, neighbours. *mí cécalato y'i tsuṭṭupatlavállac andarici méluċura rachchindi*, your yells have woken up all the neighbours.

**tsuṭtuta**, to roll, to surround, to go round, to knot. *págá tsuṭtuta* is to roll up a turban; *dóra tsuṭtu coni vellutis umnadi*, the road winds round.

**tsuvaca**, **tsuvva**, withe, fishing-rod.

**tsuvve**, of course, you see; short for *tsúdave*, you see.

**tsúda**, to see. A form of *tsútsuṭa*, to see.

**tsúdu**, glance; from *tsútsuṭa*, to see; also *tsúpu*.

**tsúlu**, conception. *álu lédú, tsílu lédú, coducu péru Sómalíngam*, no wife, no conception, but he has given his son the name of Somalingam (counting your chickens before they are hatched)

**tsúpintsuṭa**, to show; causal of *tsútsuṭa*, to see; also *tsúpnuṭa*.

**tsúpu**, sight, look, glance; also *tsúdu*.

mí abhipráyamu mí mata la canté y'ippudu mí tsúpulé nácu bágá cheputí v'unnavi, your looks tell me your opinion better than your words; tsúpu méra díramló, within eyeshot; cindi tsúpulu, downcast looks.

**tsúpuðuvélù**, forefinger.

**tsúpuṭa**, to show; also *tsúpintsuta*. cótici addam tsúpín attu, like showing a looking-glass to a monkey (persistently offering what is disliked).

**tsúra**, dust, soot. *pogatsu*, soot.

**tsúru**, eaves. yénugu dáhamu tsúru nillá? will the droppings from the eaves quench the thirst of an elephant? néu entó ní mida préma chéta dérat archanac ani y'int iná tirigi nityamunu manchi purvudu techhi y' ichchínamu, prati dinamu intí muntsíru pendeló peñtíte cáni, yocca nád ainá muntsata tíra nému tsútsutsu mndagá coppuló muñtsutsu córvu, I go about from house to house all out of love of you collecting nosegays for the Gods, so I say, and give them you, and then you stick them up on a rafter in the eaves and never think of sating the yearning of my eyes by twining posies in your hair; călu pattu coni lágité tsúru pattu coni véládevádu, haul him out by the legs and he will cling to the eaves (difficult to shake off, a limpet).

**tsútsutsa**, to see, to perceive, to look. It is used of all the senses. *ruchi tsútsutsa* is to taste, and *rásana tsútsutsa* is to smell, but by itself it means 'to see'. ichchéranyu tsústé tsúchchérádd ainá lét-sunn, even a dying man will get up at the sight of a person who has something to give. májistréu: motára bas-sulu cotñecunn appudu nárru tsíchává? sáshí: tsúchán andú, májistréu: cărónam émi. sáshí: bas-sulu rendu occa manishi yeccintsu códanci póti paddai, andu chéta cotñeconi pád ainai. Magistrate: Did you see the collision of the motor buses? Witness: Yes, sir.

\* Magistrate: What was the cause? Witness: The two buses were competing for one passenger and collided and got smashed up. nañudu: nénu rázu résamu résina nádu andarú nái vaipé tsusáru. snéhitúdu: tsúsi yému chésháru? nañudu: rállu résináru. Ac-

tor: When I acted the king every one looked my way. Friend: What did they do next? Actor: They threw stones. *tamanu tsúda valen au nácu améca dinamula nundi abhiláshagá undenu*, I have been wanting to see Your Honour for a long time past.

**tucceu**, rubbish, trash, dirt. i pátá tucceu pustacam, this dirty old book.

**tuchchhamu**, vile. Skt.

**tuda**, end, tip.

**tudacu**, finally; in the reduplicated form, tuttatudacu, at the very end.

**tudamutṭuta**, to reach the end, to finish. iccadító ná prayanam tuda muttindu, I have reached the end of my journey.

**tudiléni**, endless.

**tudupu**, erasure.

**tuñtsutsa**, to wipe away, to erase, to sweep.

**tuladúguṭa**, to be heavy, to weigh against. svadharmamu vñdhu sampa-dalañ tuladiiguta canté svadharmamu n'and undí tñdici léca marauamun on-dúta sréyascaram, weighing duty against wealth it is better to sacrifice even your food to duty and to die; *tula* is Skt. for balance. *tulabháramu* is the ceremony of weighing themselves against gold of the old Rajas. They weighed themselves in complete panoply and the gold was then coined and distributed among brahmins. A stone weighing-balance for this ceremony still exists at Hampi (Vijayamagara), the ancient Andhra capital).

**tulamu**, weight of one rupee. Usually called *tóla*.

**tulasi**, basil. This is a sacred plant in India, and a pot of basil will be found in many houses. *tulasi ranamuló gam-záí moeca moichin attu*, like a hemp plant in a basil garden (black sheep in the flock).

**-tulyamu**, affix meaning 'equal'; from Skt. *tula*, balance. *vargatulyamu*, heavenly; *pránatulyamugá*, as dear as life.

**tumma**, the babul tree (*Acacia arabica*).

**tummeda**, black bee. The poets compare braided black hair to clusters of black bees.

**tummu**, sneeze. ávalintacu annada-

*mul innáru gáni tummucu tammuḍ  
ainá léḍu*, yawning is one of a family, a sneeze has not even a younger brother (one yawn draws another after it).

**tummuṭa**, to sneeze. *tummité poyyé  
muccu yeualluv'undaunā?* how long will a nose last than can't stand sneezing? **tumpara, tuppara**, splutter, drizzle. *váḍu matáduté tumparu padutarī*, he splutters in speaking; *tumpara paduts  
unnadi*, it is drizzling.

**tumpillu**, a shower.

**tunaca, tundu**, piece, bit; e.g. a piece of wood, crumb of bread. *rottelaváni  
canté, tunacalavághu ghanudu*, the crumb-beggar scores over the loaf-beggar (gets more in the end).

**tunguta**, to get broken; also *trunguta*. **tuntari**, scoundrel.

**tunti**, hip. *tuntinoppi*, hip-pain, is lumbago.

**tuntsuṭa**, to break, to pluck up. *váḍa  
prayatnam molacalóne tunchi reyya  
valenn*, we must pluck up their attempt from the roots; also *trantsuṭa*.

**tupáci**, gun. *tupáci cáltsuṭa*, to fire a gun; *tupáci mandu*, gunpowder; *tupáci  
cadupuna firangi puṭṭin'attu*, a canon born of a musket; the butt-end of a gun is *tupáci maḍama*, the barrel of a gun *tupáci goṭṭamū*.

**tupánu**, storm, cyclone. Hindustani. **tuppa**, bush.

**tuppara**, drop, drizzle; same as *tumpara*.

**tuppu**, rust. **tuppuna**, sound of spitting; onomatopoeic.

**Turaca**, Turk; so Muhammedan in general. *Tirapatui págáné Turaca Dá-sari auuú?* will going to Tirupati turn a Muhammedan into a Dasari? *Turaca vídhiló sanyásí bluesha*, a Sanyasi's alms in the Muhammedan street (he won't get any); *Turacalu léñu v'illo  
Dñidécularádu Sayyadu Miyyá*, in a village where there are no other Muhammedans a Dudecula (mongrel Muhammedan) will call himself Sayeed Miyya.

**turangamu**, horse. Skt. Used in books.

**turruna**, quickly, suddenly; onomatopoeic.

**turupu**, troop, trump (at cards). English. A club is *calávara*, a spade *ípēti*, a diamond *daiwanu*, a heart *arakn*; all corruptions of the English words.

**tutṭatudacu**, last of all, reduplicated form of *tudacu*.

**tutte**, cluster. *ténetutte*, swarm of bees.

**tuvalú**, towel. English.

**tuvvā**, sandy soil. *turvana résina ye-  
ruvu, bápanici pósina neyyi*, tuvva hungers for manure as a brahmin for ghee.

**túguṭa**, to weigh (intransitive).

**túlamu**, down. *hamsatílamu*, cedar-down.

**túlanáduṭa**, to revile.

**túli**, brush, paint-brush. Nail-, hair-, and tooth-brushes, being foreign articles, are *brush*, pronounced *borsus*.

**túluṭa**, to reel. *spruhā tappipóyinadi,  
volū tilutū v'unnadi, callū tirngutū  
v'unnari*, hope fails, I reel, I am dizzy.

**túmu**, a grain measure of about fifteen bushels.

**túmu**, sluice.

**túnica**, weighing.

**túnicarállu**, stones for weighing. These large stones are still used even in factories.

**túnicavéyuṭa**, to weigh.

**túniga**, dragon-fly.

**túri**, time. *oca túri*, once.

**túrpū**, east. *túrpuvállu* to the people of Godavari are those of Viyagapatam and Ganjam, especially coolies who come from the east for the harvest.

**túrpárapattuṭa**, to winnow. *gáli  
váchihin appudu gadá túrpára patṭuó  
valenu*, winnow when the wind comes; *tum  
edu vadlu túrpára patṭét appatići  
yédumu vadlu yelucalu tui pójumari*, while he was winnowing one toom, the rats ate five.

**túṭá**, cartridge.

**tútsuṭa**, to weigh (transitive).

**tútu**, hole. *tsalipandití cundalacu títhu  
podichin aṭṭu*, like making holes in the water-pots in a water-shed (a dirty trick).

**tvaragá**, quickly.

**tyajintsuṭa**, to abandon.

**tyágamu**, renunciation. Used chiefly in compounds. *práṇatyágamu*, renunciation of life, suicide.

# U

**ubbasamu**, asthma. *áyanacu v'ubbasabu daggu*, he has an asthmatic cough.

**ubbu**, swelling, haughtiness.

**ubbuṭa**, to swell. *adi nácu doricind auvánici eadup ubbutu unnadi*, he is envious (his stomach swells) at my getting that job.

**ubhayamu**, both. Skt. *ubhaya bhrashṭutvam v'Upāra Sanyásitram*, both ways a ruin as Digger and Saint (low-caste people should not set up as Sanyasis).

**ubusu**, chat, amusement; also *isnu*.

**ubusuputṣtuṭa**, to loiter, to trifle.

**uccagá**, sultry, close (of the weather); short for *udacagá*, from *uducuta*, to boil. **ucciribicciri**, close, suffocating. *ucciribicciri ai daggutsu yenta sép áyasa padenu*, he choked and coughed and was uncomfortable for a long time.

**uccu**, steel. *uccu róshamu*, great anger. *uccumutó cheyya bađma y'andamagu pette*, a handsome steel trunk.

**uccutíge**, steel wire.

**uchcharintsuṭa**, to pronounce. Skt.

**uchchárana**, pronunciation. Skt.

**uchchi**, crown of the head.

**uchchishtamu**, spittle, leavings. Skt. Used in books for *yengili*.

**uchitamu**, proper, gratis. Skt. *uchtarastrádulanu dharinchu*, properly dressed and equipped.

**uchitamugá**, gratis, properly.

**ucti**, expression. Skt. *cutsítóctigala*, ironical.

**ud-**, Skt. prefix connected with English 'out'; also *u-* and *ut-* in composition.

**udacamu**, water. Skt. *hastódacamu*, water for the hands; *úsara nélaló ré-sina pairu udacamu léní cheruvuu samánamu*, a salt-land crop is like a tanl, without water.

**ṣadgramu**, mighty. Skt. Used in books.

**udaramu**, belly. Skt. Used in books. *udarapóshanamu*, belly-filling.

**udata**, squirrel; also *uduta*. *udata bhacti* is proverbial because the squirrel helped Rama to build Adam's bridge and Rama stroked it, and hence

the squirrel's white marks; but another proverb regards the squirrel as meddlesome: *udatac elavá v'illó pettanu?* what has the squirrel to do with running the village?

**udayamu**, morning. Skt. *rep udavaiu*, to-morrow in the morning.

**udáharanamu**, example. Skt.

**udáharintsuṭa**, to instance. Skt. *advaliste pramana rachanilu v'udaharistiu*, if necessary I will quote Scripture texts.

**udáramu**, liberality. Skt.

**udári**, **udáruđu**, a liberal man. Skt. *udaralaū lócam antayu cutumbané*, liberal men make the whole world their family; *léní v'udári canté caligna mondi mélú*, it is better to deal with stingy rich people than with lavish paupers.

**udbhavintsuṭa**, to be born, to arise. Skt.

**uddéšamu**, intention. Skt.

**uddéśintsuṭa**, intend. Skt. *vaca cár-yam cheyya valen am v'uddéśintsuṭe*, thinking of doing something.

**udhárintsuṭa**, to establish, to restore. Skt. *matamu uddhárinchu*, restoring religion; *á maha purushudu lócamu v'uddhárintsañjani tisutu v'unnaru*, that great man is attending to the restoration of the world.

**uddháranamu**, restoration. Skt. *jirna matóddháranamu cheyya valen*, we must restore decayed religion.

**udicintsuṭa**, to boil (transitive); causative of *uducuta*. Also *uducapettuta*.

**udrécamu**, excess, passion. Skt. *ávana manupati valené sangitam ante chevi cósu cuntu v'uundád? y'ippud á v'udrécam yémáiná tagginádá? lédá?* is he as mad on your music as he used to be, or has his passion for it declined at all? *nénú renfané rachchi*, *yoga drushtító tsichét appattu á v'udrécam antá pójí, nimushanló sánta pađi pójinádu*, I came at once and fixed him with a yogi look and the excitement immediately left him and he quieted down.

**udrécintsuṭa**, to increase.

**uducuṭa**, to boil; also to boil with rage

or envy. *uducupótū*, an envious wretch; *ā pappu udugadu*, that porridge won't boil (that will cut no ice). **uduguṭa**, to cease. *cámaṁ udigina-vádu*, a man past sexual desire. **uduguṭa**, to wash(clothes). Also *utucuta*. **udumu**, the iguana lizard. *udumucu rendu nádicalu*, said of a double-tongued man; *udumu pójiná, cheyyi rasté tsdlunu*, let the iguana get away, you are lucky if it does not take your hand with it.

**udupu**, a dress, suit.

**uduta**, squirrel; same as *udata*.

**udvásamu**, expulsion. Skt.

**udyánamu**, attempt, project. Skt.

**udyánamu**, park. Skt.; also *udyánava-nam*, *phala vruchamulu v' unna v'udyánavanam*, a park containing fruit-trees.

**udyógamu**, office, post in the public service. Skt. *lantsam pantsam tinadani* *udyoga dharmam*, to take bribes and perquisites is the privilege of office; *udyogam purusha laeshanamu*, office makes the man.

**udyógasthuḍu**, official.

**uggamu**, carrying cord. *néti chembu uggamu vési pat्तuconi*, with a cord to carry his pot of ghee.

**uggu**, castor oil and mother's milk given to babies. *chinn appati munchi v'uggu pálató*, from one's infancy; *bharta' pillarádici rózu círi círi yé-dusti v'undagá notíci mirapacáya rási yecceva aínam pedútani*; *adu chéta v'iidara potta periginadi*. *bhárya*: némo annam yecceva pettadani chéta v'iidara potta cá lédu. *míru játí vaidyam nam-ni*, *v'uggu prati rózu peṭṭan iyyaca póravádam chétanú*, *chinn appati munchi annam peṭṭan iyyaca, pálalo nílhu calisi pójintasadam chétanú*, *y'i v'iidara potta vachchindi*. Husband: When the child yells you smear its lips with chilly and give it too much rice, and so it has a swollen belly. Wife: The swollen belly does not come from too much rice, but from your not believing in our traditional physic, stopping the uggu, not allowing rice to be given from the beginning, and insisting on milk and water.

**ulávalu**, horse-grain. *dolichos biflor*,

the pulse we feed horses on in India, we boil it and it is then called *guggillu*; *ulávalu* is the crop or the seed; a plural form like all words for crops and grains in Telugu. *gurrániči guggillacu séru v'ularalu tsálumu*, two pounds of gram will be enough for the horse's mash; *rachchét appudu ulára, poyyéti apudu marrulu*, when you take up land sow horse-gram; when you give it up, gingelly. This and similar proverbs refer to the value of horse-gram in improving land. It adds nitrogen to the soil.

**uli**, chisel.

**ulicípaduṭa**, to start up. *tsappudu ríni v'ulicípadi*, starting up at a noise.

**ullamu**, heart. *hrudayam* is commoner.

**ullanghanamu**, contempt. Skt. *sáṣa-nóllanghanamu*, contempt of law, is the newspaper word for civil disobedience.

**ullanghíntsuta**, to despise; *ágnyan ullanghíntsuta*, to disregard an order.

**ullásamu**, joy. Skt. *cuntic ullásam y'intici mósam*, to annoy is the cripple's joy.

**ulli**, garlic; also *rellulli*; *nírulli* is onion. *ulli muṭṭanidi rásana rádu*, if you had not touched the garlic you would not have smelt; *ulli v'unté Malli ranta-lacré*, garlic makes up for bad cooking; *tallí léní pilla*, *ulli léní círa*, a motherless child and onionless curry; *ulli padí tallulu peṭtu*, a pinch of garlic is worth a pound of mothers; *ulligadḍacu panníru pósí canpu mánadu*, garlic will stink even if you pour rose-water on it.

**ulucúta**, to start up.

**ulúcamu**, owl. Skt. (owl is from the same root) *guḍlaguiba* is the common word.

**ummadi**, joint. *ummadigán undé*, held jointly; *ummadi bhúsváni*, joint landholder; *ummadi gorre puchchlu tsach-chindi*, the joint sheep died of rot.

**ummi**, **umminíru**, spittle.

**ummivéyuta**, to spit. *vellacítalá parundi c'uamí vésté mukham mída pađutundi*, if you spit when you lie on your back, your spittle will fall on your face (of people who spit against God, atheists; the Italians have the same proverb: *chi sputa in su, lo sputo gli torna su la faccia*, if a man spit upwards his spittle will fall back on his face).

**uncintsuṭa**, to try.

**unda**, ball. *mīhāi undalu*, sweet balls. **undrällu**, round cakes offered to the Gods.

**unduṭa**, to be, to remain, to stay. *nēnu accaḍa padī dinamul unnānu*, I remained there ten days; *undan'i*, let it be; *mī tandi bāgā unnaḍā?* is your father well? *rēpu dācā untārā?* will they stay till to-morrow? As in many other languages 'to have' is expressed by 'to be' with the dative, *nācū bharya unnaḍi*, I have a wife.

**ungaramu**, ring. *ungarapu rēlu* is the fourth finger; *ungarapu ventruḍolu*, curly hair; *ungarila chētīto muttite noppī v'undadu*, a rap from a ringed finger causes no pain.

**unici**, existence. *Bhagavantū y'unici*, the existence of God. From *unduṭa*, to be.

**unicipaṭtu**, dwelling, from *unduṭa*, to be.

**unmattamu**, madness. Skt. *strīlu cāmāmu jēyimpa lēr anna sangati unmatta pralāpamugān unnaḍi*, it is mad drivel to say women cannot conquer their lust.

**unmūlamu**, from the root. Skt., from *mūlam*, root. *unmūlam chéyuta* is to root up, to eradicate; also *unmūlitsuta*.

**unna**, true; participle of *unduṭa*, to be. *unna māta anjē v'ulic ēsu coni vastundi*, truth startles; *unna māta cheppitē v'ūru achihi rádn*, if he tells the truth he will not prosper in the village.

**unnadi**, that which you have; from *unduṭa* with implied dative. *lēnidāme pōtē*, *y'ummad uḍinadi*, seeking for what you haven't got, you lose what you have.

**unnata**, high. Skt. *unnata ãśanamu*, a high seat; *unnata padamu*, high station. **unnatāṭitē**, if it be.

**unnaṭti**, situate.

**unni**, wool.

**unte**, if there is or are. *unte v'ūru*, *pōtē padū*, if there are people it is a village, • if they go, a desert.

**untsuconuṭa**, to keep; causative middle of *unduṭa*, in all senses, e.g. to keep a woman. *ocadū*: *annī cēḍlu manavi cārū*, vāna cālāmī conchesh *untsu cō vāḍi*. *incōdū*: *nēnu untsu cun-nānu*. *ocadū*: *yēm untsu connārū?* *incōdū*: *godugu*. Smith: All times are

not good times, we must keep something for a rainy day. Jones: I have kept something. Smith: What? Jones: My umbrella. *nācaru*: *mīcū nācaru cāi valen anī yevarō cheppitē vachchamu*. *peddamanishi*: *māi y'intlo panī anta māvallē chēva contārē*. *nācaru*: *atlā atē nēnu tappacundā icāda v'untāmu untsucondi*. Servant: I heard you wanted a servant. Gentleman: We do all our housework ourselves. Servant: Then I will certainly stay here, keep me.

**untsuṭa**, to place, to keep, to let be; causative of *unduṭa*, to be. *i māṭalu atte untsu*, leave off saying that; *tamaru daya untsu valasinati*, keep favour.

**upa-**, Skt. prefix equivalent to 'and' connected with English 'up', 'above', 'over', German *auf*, *über*, *oben*, Greek *hypo*, Latin *super*; the Skt. *upari* is also used in Telugu in the sense of 'over and above'.

**upabalamaina**, auxiliary. Skt.

**upabhōgamu**, enjoyment. Skt.

**upacarintsuṭa**, do good to. Skt.

**upacāramu**, benefit, service. Skt. *apacāric anī v'upacāramu cheyya valenu*, only do good even to those who have injured you, *apacāramunacū pōtē apacāramu vēntane vachchinadi*, evil was at once returned for my good; *tala noppī chēta bādhā paḍuts undlagā*, *upacāramunacū mand tyva vachchuna peddamanishū battimālu cō valasinati pōgā*, *nishcāyanamuga tutta valadini pottunar ēmi*, (Wife to jealous husband) Instead of going on your knees to a kind gentleman who came to give me medicine and take away my headache, you have gone out of your way to insult him; *vāḍ upacāra buddhu galavāḍu*, he is an obliging man.

**upacharintsuṭa**, to befriend, to wait on. Skt.

**upachāramu**, kindness, service. Skt. *nēnu vachchina hātasārluci chēvē v'upachāramō yēmī lōpam chéyanu*, I will not neglect my duty of hospitality to travellers.

**upacramintsuṭa**, to start on. Skt. *vāḍamunaci upacramintsuṭa*, to start on an argument.

**upacrūti**, aid, kindness. Skt. *nēnu*

*chésina i satcáramu nír ouarchuna upa-crutici taguadí cádu*, my hospitality does not sufficiently compensate your kindness.

**upadéšamu**, teaching. Skt.

**upadéšintsuta**, to teach. Skt. mém *upadéśinchna mahá mantramu*, the great charm we have taught.

**upadravamu**, trouble, danger. Skt. yénó *upadravamu vatstun amuconnámu*, we thought some danger was coming.

**upaháramu**, complimentary present. Skt.

**upamánamu**, comparison. Skt. oca-du: nádi yéppudu narvu mogamé; lópala yéná r'uuñá, paici i nillu yélágú sántigá r'uumávó, uéná díágé r'untánu. inódu (tanadó): itani r'upamanálu vinté náuñ gundelu pagulntú r'umari. Bully: I always have a smile on my face. I am like still waters hiding dangers beneath. Coward (aside): His smiles make my heart tremble with fear.

**upamíntsuta**, to compare. Skt.

**upanayanamu**, the ceremony of investing a high-caste boy with the initiatory thread. mágha másamlo má píllarádíc *upanayanamu tala peñinánu*; vágici yéđ élü rachchunává; vadugu y'ídu dáiñ pójinadi ganuca r'égram *upanayanam cheyyaca tappadu*, we propose to invest our boy with the thread in Magha; he is seven, and as the thread age is past we cannot postpone the ceremony. Also vadugu.

**upanyásacudu**, lecturer. Skt.

**upanyásamu**, lecture. Skt. sabádhí-pati: i rózú upanyásam icché dyana Ameríca díasthudú, áyana tolú tellinad amá, dyana hrudayam mana valé nallanidé, the gentleman who will deliver to-day's lecture is an American citizen; though his skin is white, his heart is as black as ours.

**upapati**, paramour. Skt.

**upari**, over and above. Skt. *upari-railu*, a tenant at will.

**upasamanamu**, alleviation. Skt.

**upasamínarintsuta**, to get rid of, withdraw. Skt. Used, e.g., of withdrawing a resolution at a meeting.

**upasamháramu**, getting rid of, withdrawal. Skt.

**upaśamintsuta**, to relieve, alleviate.

**upasanghamu**, sub-committee. Skt. **upaśánti**, relief. Skt.

**upavasintsuta**, to fast. Skt.

**upavásamu**, a fast, fasting. Skt. *teddu náci v'upavásamulu mánpin aṭtu*, like licking the ladle by way of stopping the fast.

**upavidhi**, by-law. Skt. A technical term invented by the Telugu translator to Government.

**upayógamu**, use. Skt.

**upayógintsuta**, to use. Skt. *tennisu átaló bantí átagáni talacáyacu tagilenu*. *átagádu*: bantí tagili ná talacáyá boppi cattindi, itlá ddaṭam anydyam, pré-eshacudu: acram ém iuid ayvá? indáci nunchi tsist umámu, míru ádutun opnudu talacadya upayógintsané lédu. At tennis a player was hit on the head by a ball and claimed a let. Onlooker: No let, I have been watching your play, you don't use your head at all.

**upádhýáyuđu**, teacher. Skt. *upádhýáyuđu yéní chéstumáđ anyé abad-dhálu rrási diddu confunáđ amáđ ata*, when asked what the teacher was doing he said he was correcting his own misstatements.

**upásacudu**, worshipper. Skt. *Iṣvaró-pásaculu*, worshippers of Isvara.

**upásana**, worship. Skt.

**upásintsuta**, to worship. Skt.

**upáyamu**, means, device. Skt. There are four devices in politics: *sínamu*, gentle means; *dánamu*, bribing; *bhé-damu*, sowing dissension; *danámu*, punishment. *upáyamu yeragam vámí v'úlló r'undan rráa cíudadu*, the man who knows no devices should be turned out of the village.

**upécscha**, neglect, contempt. Skt.

**upécshintsuta**, to neglect, to despise. Skt.

**-upétamu**, suffix meaning 'joined with'. Skt.

**upódghátamu**, preface, introduction. Skt.

**uppani**, salt; adj. of *uppu*. *uppani máta cheppi*, *tsappani máta cheppi*, by fair means or foul (saying a salt word or saying an insipid word).

**uppara**, the uppara caste. They do earthwork, make tanks, dig wells.

*upparavádu*, man of the uppara caste; feminine *upparidi*; *ubhaya bhrash-tutvam*, *v'upparasanyásitram*, doubly useless like a well-digger turned friar (Jack of all trades and master of none).

**upponguṭa**, to swell, especially with joy. *uppu*, salt. *appu léra póté v'uppu gaupi mélu*, it is better to live on rice water and salt than to be in debt; *tappu lén vánui v'uppu ló reyyum annád aṭa*, put the blameless man into the salt (department). (The Salt Department are supposed to treat their officers badly.) *uppu tiinavarádu níllu tágutádu*, if you eat salt you will drink water.

**uppacáyi**, pickle; *úracáyalu* is com-mon-er.

**uppumadí**, salt pan.

**uppurévu**, salt factory.

**upputéru**, salt stream (there is a well-known *upputéru* in the Godavari District).

**uri**, noose.

**uricolputa**, to incite. *atanító pólá-dádánci naunu nívu yenducu v'uricol-piná?* why did you egg me on to fight him?

**urimránu**, **uristambhálu**, gallows, from *uri*, noose, and *nránu*, wood, or *stambhamu*, post.

**uritiyuṭa**, to hang (a man). *nannu uritistáru, níru náu rúdá rend̄ iṣi v'úritálū canthínici bigiyádámci siddhangá v'unnáci*, they will hang me, there are two ropes ready for your neck and mine. *uriyuṭa*, to ooze, to leak.

**urlagadda**, potato; also *síma dumpa*.

**urrútalúgúṭa**, to totter; reduplicated form of *úguṭa*.

**urucetu**, to run, not common; *paru-gettuṭa* is the common word. *urucu v'ururum ané ná savatí támí, tódú v'uricé ná savati yocatýunnu lédú*, my fellows all say run, run, but not one will run with me (on to the funeral pyre at a suttee); *cómati piriri, cotítí v'uricí*, a Komati is a skunk; hit him and he'll bunk.

**urumu**, thunder.

**urumuṭa**, to thunder. *urumutsunnádi*, it is thundering; *urimi tsátsuṭa*, to look thunder (look daggers).

**ushnamu**, heat. Skt. Especially of a hot day, hot weather. Also *úshmamu*.

**usi**, hiss; onomatopoeic; also *busu*. *ecuccalau ná mida usi colpinaḍu*, he set the dogs on to me.

**usuru**, life, breath, a sigh. *ádadáni usuru tagalaca pódú*, a woman's sigh will not fail to strike; *usuru v'unte v'uppu ammuom brataca vatysunu*, while you draw breath you can live at least by selling salt.

**usurupósuconuṭa**, to cause sighs, to afflict. *ágavalla cintó dummu pón, valla v'usuū pósu cinté micu juvam cádu*, you will not win if you afflict women by pouring dust into their food (as the dancing-girls said when the Madras Government resumed their inams).

**usúrumanuṭa**, to say alas. *vánum nálu gátti, vídharádijávamír'usurum untú*, giving him a piece of my mind and making him wish himself dead.

**utaca**, pivot. *talupu utaca mida ádúts unnádi*, the door turns on a pivot.

**utcrüshtamu**, excellent. Skt.

**utpalamu**, blue lotus. Skt.

**utpatti**, production. Skt.

**utpátamu**, prodigy, catastrophe (as an earthquake). Skt.

**utsahintsuṭa**, to attempt. Skt.

**utsavamu**, festival. Skt. *nátrótsava-mi*, a feast for the eyes; *i sáyacálam v'illó v'utsavam zaingutundi*, there is a festival on in the town to-night, *rámágarí shashti sanwatsara rájyapálamotsávamu*, the Queen's diamond jubilee (*shashti* is Skt. for 'sixty', *rájya*, kingdom; *pálamamu*, ruling; *utsavam*, festival).

**utsáhamu**, perseverance, energy, merriment, joy. *néu ippuḍu utsáha sthitiló unna paśhamuna*, if I were now in a merry mood; *manadí manchá paní cádu, ganuca v'utsáham léiundá v'unnádi*, we are doing wrong and so have no zest for the work; *santósham pójindí, v'utsáham pójindí*, I have lost my peace of mind and joy in life.

**utstsa**, urine. *utstapóyúṭa*, to make water.

**utstsu**, noose. *i v'utstsu y'itani chítulacu rési bigiñhuádm anté, y'itadu manacu chiccín atté*, if we fasten this noose round his hands and pull tight he will be in our power.

**utta**, empty, simple. *uttágurramu*, a

riderless horse; *utta chevi canna, tátacú cheri mélū*, an ear with a palm-leaf in it (instead of an ear-ring) is better than an ear with nothing in it; *utta chétulu míra vésin atju*, like measuring empty hands (idle dreams); *utta godđuc arupul eccuva*, the empty cow lows loudest (much cry and little wool); *utta godđu* is the barren cow, *utta gurranu* the riderless horse.

**uttamamu**, best. Skt. *rájottamudu*, best of rajas; also reduplicated *uttamóttamamu* (*uttamu* plus *uttamu*), superlatively best.

**uttappudu**, generally (on simple occasions). *uttapudu léca pójua móne góni, itarul intici vachchin appudaina biggaragá mítágada, ná yedala inta bhaeti tsípi, patipúja chéyutsunm atju pacana natintutsu rárvé*, never mind what you say when we are alone; when a stranger comes please don't raise your voice, please show me some sort of dutifulness, and please make believe at least that you are a devoted wife.

**uttara**, the twelfth lunar mansion. Skt. *uttara tsúchi yettu rá gampa*, when you see the sun in *uttara*, take up your basket to sow. (It is supposed to rain when the sun is in *uttara*.)

**uttara**, following after. Skt. *uttara bhágamu*, the next part; *uttara Rámáyanamu*, the sequel to the 'Ramayana'; *uttara sáshhi*, attestor; *uttara cshananu*, the next moment; *uttaracshananuna*, immediately.

**uttaracríyalu**, obsequies. Skt.

**uttarajanmamu**, the next life. Skt.

**uttaramu**, the north. Skt. *Laśhmayaya*: *uttara déšam antá tigrináu gadđ, Himavat parvatáuui tsúsvává?* *Tencayaya*: *tsida lédú, yendu chétac anté accada miltsunje manu chinmatanam baṭa padutundi*. Smith: You have travelled all over the north, have you seen the Himalayas? Jones: No, I did not want to feel my littleness.

**uttaramu**, letter. Skt. *yazamáni*: *uttará póstuló vésává?* *naucaru*; *véśán andi, até mér oca porabátu chéšarni*; *aná chíti antíntsa valasina uttaráuici rend anála chíti antincháru*, *rend análu antíntsa valasina dánici, aná chíti antincháru*. *yazamáni*: *aité nuvvu yém*

*chésávú?* *naucaru*: *adresulu coṭṭ ési oca dánidi incó dání mida vrásánu*. Mistress: Did you post the letters? Servant: Yes, but you had made a mistake; you put a one-anna stamp on a letter that required two, and a two-anna stamp on a letter that required one. Mistress: What did you do? Servant: I crossed out the addresses and exchanged them.

**uttarapratyuttaramulu**, correspondence. *ippudu vánici náuicí uttara pratyuttaramulu lévu*, I have no correspondence with him now; from *uttaramu*, letter, and *prati*, exchange.

**uttarasáshhi**, attesting witness; from *uttara*, subsequent, and *sáshhi*, witness.

**uttaróttara**, ever after; reduplicated form of *uttara*, subsequent.

**uttaruvu**, answer, order. Skt. *uttaravitsuṣa* is to give an order; *uttaruru cheppuṭa* is to answer; *uttaruvitsuṣa* also means to give leave to go; for in this country you terminate an interview by ordering your visitor off, and this he expects and won't go until you tell him to; it would not be polite.

**utṭi**, sling. *utṭi cattucomi ugulaḍuta*, to put up a sling and swing; *uttičheda* is the cord on which a sling hangs (slings are often fastened to beams). *utti mida venua v'undagá v'úr ellá néttici dévuldádan éla?* when there is butter in the beam-sling, why hunt all through the village for ghee? *úrantá tsuttálu, v'utṭi catta táru lédu*, the village is full of our relations but we have no place to hang up our sling; *néti cunda néla peṭṭi, vatti cunda v'uṭṭi mida petṭérvidú*, putting the ghee-pot on the floor and the empty pot on the sling (absent-mindedness).

**utṭipaduṭa**, to start forth, be manifested, e.g. a passion.

**utucuṭa**, to wash, to beat; also *uduguṭa*. The washerman in India beats clothes. *uticé várú góni tsácali v'utacudu*, the washerman won't wash for any one who does not beat him.

**uvvilúruṭa**, to water at the mouth.

**uyyála**, swinging cradle or bed. *uyyálalo pillani v'unchi v'úr alla veticin atju*, like putting a child in its cradle and searching for it all over the village.

# Ú

**-ú,** cumulative affix. There is no 'and' in Telugu and the usual way to express it is to lengthen the vowel (*a, i, o, u*) at the end of words. *siggú bidhyamú paruvú pratisthá yémi tédu*, no shame or modesty or proper pride.

**úca,** husk (of rice).

**úda,** weeds. *varici vaca ránd, v'údacu vaca ránd?* is it one rain for grain and another for weeds? (God sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust).

**úda,** sucker (of trees, especially the banyan).

**úda, údara,** swollen. *údacadupu, údara potta*, pot-belly.

**úda-, údi,** prefix meaning 'out', from *úduta*, to slip out. *údagottu*, to loosen; *údapadu*, to slip out; *údapóru*, to fall out; *údaticu*, to root out; *údatiyu*, to take off (clothes, &c.); *údaperu*, to tear out; *nigrudlu úda pericedanu tsi*, take care or I will tear your eyes out; *artharúpái ávana chétílo peftiténé cínu nacalu údipadu*, the copy won't come out unless you put half a rupee into the clerk's hand; *condandlu* *cacu mandu résté, umma níluca údi poyin atju*, like your tongue falling out when you put medicine on your uvula (the remedy is worse than the disease).

**údá,** violet, or purple. Hindustani. *ná v'údd chira cattucum vastánu*, I will go and put on my violet cloth.

**údugu,** plant of the *alangium* species (*alangium laumarckii* or *alangium deceptatum*). *úduga vittanamu vantvádu*, a man like an uduga seed, is a man who sticks to you like a leech; an udugu seed is supposed to reattach itself to the plant after it has fallen.

**údupu,** transplantation (of rice); *údupupolamu*, field in which transplanted rice is grown.

**údu**, to slip, to be loosened. *ná mítacu y'eduru cheppité, mítí pallu v'údē lágutamutánu*, if they contradict me I will kick them till all the teeth in their mouths are loosened; *ná chétici tol*

*údinadi*, I have skinned my hand; *lenidámu poté y'unnad údinadi*, to over-reach oneself and let slip what one has got trying to get something else.

**úduta,** to blow (to play on flute, to blow on horn, &c.). *comuvalur'údi, dappudu ráymuchi*, blowing on horns, beating drums.

**údu**, to be swollen.

**údutsu**, to sweep. *vidhulu údutsuconu*, to sweep the streets; *peatal údutsu*, sweeping away dirt.

**úgintsu**, to swing (transitive).

**úguládu**, **úgu**, to swing (intransitive). *puli misamulu pattu conu v'uyala v'úgim atju*, like swinging on a tiger's whiskers a rash enterprise.

**úha**, thought, conjecture, idea. Skt. *níru v'uhalu mahí kágá chéstai*, you guess well. *mánéjaru: mervu yé ban-culó pani chéya ca páyiná, ár éngla anubharam unu atju darakhástuló yenducu vráyánu?* *gumástai:* *míru úha galaváru íd valen anté nénu uhunchu vráyan andi*. Manager: When you have never worked in any bank, how did you come to write in your application of your six years' experience? Clerk: You advertised for men with ideas, so I wrote giving my idea.

**úhimpabádina**, presumptive; a term invented by our translation department to translate the legal term 'presumptive'.

**úhíntsuta**, to think, to conjecture, to have an idea. Skt. *peddamanu*: *ní pér éni?* *mervu yezari pillavádrí?* *bíludu:* *míru canuccó valen anté rengu márgál unna!* *peddamanu*: *yénátrri?* *bá-ludu:* *míru áhíntsucóndu léca poté vucháintsandi*. Gentleman: What's your name? Who is your father? Boy: If you want to find out there are two ways. Gentleman: That is to say? Boy: You can guess or you can inquire.

**únu**, to have, to take, to assume. *vér' úni*, taking root.

**úpíri**, breath. áme biddānu úpíri tiragacundá chési tsampinadi, she smothered the child; úpíri pattité bozza nindundá? can you fill your belly by holding in your breath? (inadequate measures); úpíricuttu, stich in the side; vánici mnna rátri píḍacala vachchi, rommu adatsucou póyi, y'úpíri salupa lédū, last night he had a nightmare and oppression on the chest and difficulty in breathing.

**úpirititti**, lung.

**úpūta**, to shake, to cause to swing; causative of úguta. tala úpūta, to shake one's head; zutu paṭtucou gaṭṭigá úpi, seizing his pigtail and shaking it hard.

**úra**, in the village. úra cunṭu, adavi lédi, lame in the village, an antelope in the jungle (a man who prefers shikar to work).

**úraca**, simply, only; also úricé. nén íraca parihásamuac auuánu, i málalu paṭiga paṭha bócu, I only spoke in jest, you must not take it ill.

**úradilluṭa**, to be comforted, to be consoled.

**úradintsuṭa**, to comfort, to console; also úrátsuta.

**úratá**, rest, comfort. manassucu conchém irata caligi, being somewhat consoled.

**úravéyuta**, to pickle.

**úrártsuṭa**, to console; also úradintsuṭa.

**úrdhvamu**, high. Skt. úrdhvra niti lócamu, the higher moral sphere.

**úrégimpu**, procession, especially marriage procession.

**úrégintsuṭa**, to take in procession. bráhmaalálo chésé pellūllu yémí pellūllu? rávī canté bommala pellillaná manchivé, pálu tágé pasi pillalanu, batta rippi vésucu trígé pasi báluñi, pallació petti, dumiyi dumiyim ani bájilatō v'uréginchu, pelli antáru, what are brahmin marriages? Worse than dolls' marriages. Girls taken from the breast and unbreeched boys are put in palanquins and carried in procession to the tom-tomming of drums and they call that a marriage.

**úréguṭa**, to go in procession; from úru, village, éguta, to go.

**úricé**, gratis, simply, idly, only. yaza-mánuḍu: néuu selaculó v'unnapuḍu

yém chéṣáu? naucaru: úricé álóchistú cártsunnánu. English master: What did you do while I was on leave? Indian servant: I simply sat and thought (but he might also answer, úricé, simply). gumástá: nácu jitam tsálad andi. vartacudu: níc ippuḍu yém istunnámu? gumástá: yém iyyadám léd andi, mundugá paríshu chéstám anté, úricé pani chést unnáu andi. vartacudu: aitē vachché nela nuuchi renduṭatal chéstálé. Clerk: Sir, my pay is not enough. Merchant: What are we giving you? Clerk: Nothing, sir; you said you would try me first and I am working for nothing. Merchant: Very well, we must double your pay from next month.

**úru**, village, town. i v'úrici á v'úr entó, á v'úrici i v'úr anté, it is the same distance from village A to village B as from village B to village A (six of one and half a dozen of the other); unté v'úru, póté páḍu, with the people in it a village, without a desert; úri wída níru paddá, caranamu mída casu padadu, though the village be assessed at Rs. 100, the karnam will not pay a penny of it; úr antá tsutṭdu, v'utti caṭta tárū lédū, the village is all relations, but I have no place to hang my sling; prayánicudu: i v'ílló occa díūtaru cíḍá lédá? gramasthuḍu: léd andi. prayánicudu: yevaricainá pramáda-muina zabbu chésté yémí chéstádu? grámasthuḍu: atlántiváḍu sahajamaina tsáru tsastádu. Traveller: Isn't there even one doctor in this village? Villager: No, sir. Traveller: If any one gets dangerously ill what does he do? Villager: He dies a natural death. adári pandi chéuu mesté, úr pandi chevi cosín aṭṭu, like cutting the village pig's ear when the jungle pig ate up the field (vicarious punishment).

**úrubindi**, a chutney made of fried grain and chillies.

**úrucáya**, **úrugáya**, pickle. patṣsalú úrucáyalu annamuló ruchini puṭṭinché vastuṛulu, chutneys and pickles are condiments that give relish to rice.

**úruconuṭa**, to keep quiet, to be silent. iddaru pillalu pótlaḍut undíri. pedda-

*manishi: úrucondi, yenducupótládutárū?*  
*modati pilla: ní cósamé. peddamaṇushi:*  
*ná cósamí pótłáta yenducu? modati*  
*pilla: níeu gádidec unna telvi aná léd*  
*ani ráid anté, nénu r'und anudin;*  
*andu chéta pótłáta vachchindi.* Two  
 boys were quarrelling. Gentleman:  
 What are you boys fighting about?  
 Stop fighting. First boy: We were  
 fighting about you. Gentleman: How  
 about me? First boy: He said you  
 had not even the brains of an ass  
 and I said you had, and we were  
 fighting about that. *dáctaru: mí áyana*  
*vishayamu nácu ása lédū. bharta: nácu*  
*incá pránam unuadí, bhaya paḍa bóu.*  
*bhárya: míru úrucondi, dáctaru gáru*  
*anni sangatulu telusunu, bháram antá*  
*áyana mída véstám.* Doctor: There is  
 no hope for your husband. Husband:  
 While there is life there is hope.  
 Wife: Hold your tongue, the doctor  
 knows best; we will lay all the re-  
 sponsibility on him.

**úruta**, to soak, to sink in (as ink into paper). *nór úruta*, to water at the mouth; *adi muthayi r'undalu yélagu*  
*mongutú r'unnádó, dámí tsisté na nón*  
*r'síjal íruti r'unnadi*, watching her  
 put down those balls of sweet makes  
 my mouth water.

**úrupu**, breath, sigh. *nittirpu* is a big  
 sigh.

**úsaranéla**, salt soil. *úsaranéla r'osina*  
*paíru, udacanu lvní cheuerucu samá-*  
*namu*, a salt-land crop is like a water-  
 less tank.

**úsaravelli**, chameleon.

**úshmamu**, heat. Skt. Also *ushmamu*.  
**úsu**, chat.

**úsluláduṭa**, to chit-chat.

**úta**, prop.

**úṭa**, sap, juice, spring, the common  
 word for a spring of water.

**útacóla**, crutch; also *tsancacarra*.

**útsuṭa**, to shake, to cause to swing;  
 causative of *íguṭa*, to swing. *tada*  
*r'útsutsu*, shaking his head.

# V

*v* with *y*, *t* and *n* are euphonic letters inserted between words to prevent vowels clashing. As words in Telugu commonly end in a vowel *v*, *y*, or *n* is commonly inserted before all words beginning with a vowel. In the Roman script an apostrophe can be inserted, in the Telugu disyllabic script this is not done. Hence in Telugu characters *unduta*, to be, is almost always disguised as *vunduta*, *yunduta*, or *munduta*, with much confusion of mind to the beginner; *oca*, one, is much more commonly *vaca*; *ópica*, patience, becomes *vópica*, and so on. This is one of the many reasons for which I prefer to write Telugu in Roman characters.

**vaca**, **vacaru**, **vacaté**, a person or people, the same thing, euphonic forms of *oca*, *ocaru*, *ocaṭé*. *atta vacar* *inti códalé*, the mother-in-law was once a daughter-in-law in some one's

house; *r'vinadé vaca gantu*, *virginadé* *vaca iálu*, a leap leapt, a leg lost (first venture a loss); *yélmavarci r'vimpagalu vacaté*, day and night are the same to God; *vaca pàttána máma lícundá r'unnámu*, we cannot stop all at once. The *c* in *vaca* is reduplicated for emphasis (*vacea*), *vaca* also means 'a' as well as 'one'. *vaca pilla* is 'a child' as well as 'one child'.

**vacavéla**, perhaps; same as *ocavela*.

**vacálatu**, **vacáltunáma**, power of attorney, Hindustani. *conchem córtu* *iyavaháram r'mágá muu vacáltnáma* *y'írra valen amí vachchinámu*, having a little affair in court I have come to brief you.

**vacca**, one; emphatic form of *vaca*. *vacea pittató cheppa lídu*, I didn't tell even the birds.

**vacca**, bit, especially a bit of areca nut. *gádida coñucu Ráhugálu dévatatalató* *cúrtsondi amrutam tágimádu*,

á sangati Súryudu Chandrudu velli cheppéti appatíci Śrī Viṣnumártiváru chacram dharinchí rádi tala rendu vaccalú chési résináru, that son of a donkey Rahu was drinking nectar with the Gods; the Sun and Moon reported it to Viṣṇu; Viṣṇu took his disk and cut Rahu's head in two. (This, of course, is the explanation of eclipses. Rahu has never forgiven the Sun and Moon and occasionally pursues them and tries to bite bits off them and if the Hindus did not religiously pray and fast and bathe when this happens he would very likely succeed. The Hindus have the great merit of saving us all from this disaster.)

vaccánintsuṭa, to relate. Skt.

vachanamu, speech, word, dictum, prose. Skt. hūna vachana prabandha-cáruḍu, an English prose-writer. (The Telugus called us Huns long before we applied the opprobrious epithet to the Germans.)

**vachché, vachchedu,** next; from vatstuṭa, to come. vachchedu ráramu, next week; vachché nelaló, next month.

**vachchiráni,** half-formed, inarticulate (coming and not coming). vachchiráni māṭalu ruchi, r'ūri r'irani r'úrugdya ruchi, sweet are the half-formed words of children, sweet are half-pickled vegetables.

**vachintsuṭa,** to say. Skt.

**vacílu,** attorney. Hindustani.

**vacramu,** crooked; vacrocti (vacra ucti) is an insinuation.

**vacshamu,** the chest, bosom. Skt. The common word is rommu.

**vadacattuṭa,** to strain, to filter.

**vadacuta,** to tremble. renuca Condátráu Pantulugáru gírashtádári chéśin appudu garbhádaló pindálú adri pójéri, vacca céca réséte r'illó r'all anta gada gada radici battalaló alpumachánam chéśucunéáru, when Kondatrao Pantulu was sheristadar the unborn babies quivered in the womb and there was not a dry dhoto in the town if he did but raise his voice.

**vadagallu,** hailstone. daridruḍu tala caḍaga poté vadagalla rána rembaḍé

vachhindi, when the poor man went to wash his head a hailstorm came upon him (it never rains but it pours); vadagallu padutsummari, it is hailing. **vadalintsuṭa,** to get rid of; causative of vadaluta.

**vadalipeṭṭuṭa,** to get loose.

**vadaltsuconuṭa,** to get free from. ayanaṇu vadaltsuconanu, I have got rid of that gentleman.

**vadalu,** loose; also radulu.

**vadaluṭa,** to get loose, to let go. jvaramu vadalu pójynadi, the fever went off; cállu vadalundi, let go my legs, as the Collector says to petitioners who throw themselves at his feet and cling to his legs.

**vadambädica,** agreement. Same as odambädica.

**vadanamu,** face. Skt. The common word is mokhamu, mugamu. chandra-vadana is moon-faced, but this refers to the brightness of the moon and not to its shape as with us.

**vadanti,** rumour. Skt. níru biḍavád aninni, bhuctici zaragaca y'iccadaū vachhindáv aninni, vadanti résstánu, I will spread a rumour that you came here a starveling pauper.

**vadarubótū,** chatterbox. vadarubótá, ni adhica prasangam tsálintsu, chatterbox, a truce to your impertinence; nénu vadarubótú n'ani ná yazamánur-dlu nannu yeppuḍu tiṭṭu r'unfundi, my mistress is always twitting me with being a chatterbox.

**vadaruṭa,** to chatter. idí tellavrái léchindí modaluconi rátri paducó pójyn dácá r'úricé vadurutu r'unḍadámé cóni pani yémi cheyyadu, she does nothing but chatter from the moment she gets up till she goes to bed and does no work at all.

**vadasáramu,** entirely.

**vadda,** at. inti radda, at home; ná radda lédu, I haven't got it; also oddu, roddū.

**vaddana,** serving up. vaddana cheyyá' vatstumu, you may serve dinner.

**vadḍi,** interest. Corrupt Skt. for vriddhi, increase; vadḍi vaddi, compound interest; vadḍi vyápáram, money lending; atanici vadḍi máni-véstánu, I will let him off the interest.

**vaddintsuṭa**, to serve (food). *vaddintchévdū tanavád atté, cada bantini cūrtsumma vaccaté*, so long as the waiter is your man it does not matter if you sit last in the row; *couchemu aumānu vaddistárá?* will you help me to some rice?

**vaddu**, don't want, don't; from *vaylayuṭa*, to be wanted. It is one way of saying 'no thank you'; *accara lédu* is another. *tondara cheyya vaddu*, don't worry me; *riuuari anui rigevarsinta vaddu, riyyasinchinari anni veli putstsa vaddu*, don't believe all you hear or repeat all you believe.

**vaddu**, bank, shore; same as *oddu*. *ippudu y'iscullalló tsaduvucuné móta mundá codiculu zutt ainá tadaracunda vadduna cūrtsondi snádalu chésévallanu midimiccilı wecciristár ayyá*, nowadays, sir, the whoreson boys that study in the English schools will sit on the bank without even wetting their pigtauls and laugh heartily at us doing our ceremonial washings in the river.

**vadha**, murder. Skt. The usual word is the Hindustani *khini*.

**vadhintsuṭa**, to kill. Skt. A literary word, the usual word is *tsamputa*.

**vadhuvarulu**, bride and bridegroom. Skt.

**vadhuvu**, woman, bride. Skt.

**vadhyasthalamu**, place of death. Skt. *vadhyasthalamunuacu pórū márgamuna*, on his way to martyrdom.

**vadhyuḍu**, one condemned to death. Skt.

**vadi**, speed, time. *conta vadi*, a short time; *nádi bahu vadigá cottucontu v'unnadi*, the pulse is very rapid.

**vacicttuṭa**, to strain, to filter; same as *vadhyacattuṭa*.

**vadilipetṭuṭa**, to let go, to release, to abandon. *répu mí cuuárudu peddarádai ai mí códalini vadilipeti bógandánni*

*v'igtsuconi, y'intlo dabb antá pádní chéstü v'unté, adi tappitam auno cádó micu bágd telustundi*, if your son grows up and abandons his wife for a dancing-girl and wastes all the money in the house, you will very soon come to understand whether it is wrong or not.

**vadilipóvuta**, to get away.

**vadilivéyuṭa**, to abandon.

**vadine**, elder sister-in-law and so an older brother's wife or daughter of a mother's brother or of a father's sister if older than oneself.

**vadisela**, a sling (to throw stones). In books *odisela*.

**vadivéyuṭa**, to twist. *oca chítito mísamu vadivéyutsu, reñára chétito boza mímuruonutsu, sri rájárái pravéṣantsusunmáru*, my Lord Zamindar enters twisting his moustachos with one hand and stroking his stomach with the other.

**vadiyamu**, a savoury cake made of black gram and condiments.

**vadlaváḍu**, carpenter.

**vadlu**, rice in the husk, the rice crop; it is the plural of *vari*. Words for grains and crops are put in the plural in Telugu. *vadlu muttám, puchchalu ártiim*, three tooms of paddy and six tooms of sparrows (loss keeping pace with gain).

**vadrangamu**, carpenter's trade.

**vadrangi**, carpenter.

**vaducuṭa**, to spin.

**vadugu**, the thread ceremony; more commonly *upanayanamu*.

**vadulu**, loose. *vadulu patdlu*, loose teeth.

**vadyamu**, a savoury cake made of black gram, chillies, &c., same as *vadiyamu*.

**vaga**, grief.

**vagairá**, etcetera. Hindustani.

**vagaru**, astringent; also *ogaru*.

**vagarutsuṭa**, to pant; *vagarutsú parungutuconuta*, to run panting.

**vahanamu**, vehicle. Skt.

**vahintsuṭa**, to bear, to carry. Skt. *ná mida cárpanyaau vahisádú*, he bears ill-will against me; *couchem sépu gán-tam vahintsaudi*, keep quiet for a little.

**vaibhavamu**, splendour. Skt., from *vibhavam*. *v'utsaram vaibhavamá zarigindi*, the festival was conducted with splendour.

**vaicalyamu**, deficiency. Skt. *anga vaicalyamu*, being maimed; *chitta vaicalyamu*, deficiency in the heart or mind.

**Vaicunṭhamu**, Vishnu's paradise,

heaven. *ná chéti mátra, Vaicuntha yátra*, my pill a pilgrimage to heaven (quack speaking). *arachétílo Vaicuntha tsúputádu*, he offers heaven in the palm of his hand (another sort of quack, a sky-pilot).

**vaidhavyamu**, widowhood. Skt., from *vidhava*.

**vaidicamu**, vedic. Skt., from *véda*.

**vaidicudu**, a brahmin versed in the Vedas, a clerical brahmin as opposed to a niyogi, secular brahmin (there is not much difference nowadays, the clericals prefer Government employment to spiritual ministrations).

**vaiḍúryamu**, lapis lazuli. *vajravaiḍíryam*, diamond and lapis lazuli, are often coupled in descriptions as the height of brilliancy.

**vaidyamu**, art of medicine. Skt. root *vid*, to know.

**vaidyaśála**, hospital. Skt., but every one says *aspatri*.

**vaidyuḍu**, physician. Skt. *ocarini yiddariní tsampíténé cóni vaidyuḍu cáhu*, a doctor is no doctor till he has killed one or two; *jantuvaidyuḍu*, veterinary doctor; *pallavaidyuḍu*, dentist.

**vaidyuta**, electrical. Skt., from *vid-yutu*, lightning; *vaidyuta dipam*, electric lamp; *vaidyuta tantrudu*, electric wires.

**vaikhari**, manner, mien. Skt.

**vainamulu**, particulars; corrupt Skt. for *vivarananumulu*.

**vaiparítyamu**, diversity. Skt.

**vaipu**, direction, side.

**vairamu**, enmity. Skt.

**vairágí**, an ascetic. Skt.

**vairágymamu**, asceticism. Skt.

**vairi**, an enemy. Skt.

**vaisákhamu**, the second lunar month (about May). Skt.

**vaisályamu**, breadth. Skt.

**vaishamyamu**, inequality, enmity. Skt.

**vaishnuvuḍu**, Vaishnavite, follower of Vishnu. Skt.

**vaiṣyudu**, merchant (third) casteman. Skt.

**vaitṣuta**, to throw, connected with *véyuta*.

**vaiváhicamu**, nuptial. Skt., from

**viváhamu**, marriage. *vaiváhicamulu* are among the things which may proverbially be lied about; others are *prána vittamána bhangamú*, danger to life or property; in fact all is fair in love and war.

**vajramu**, diamond. Skt. *vajrapuṭ ungaramu*, diamond ring. *Lacshmayya: ná bhárya tsálá cathinamainu manassu caladi*. Vençayya: ávidenu santósha peṭṭadam yeṭla? *Lacshmayya: vajram isté manassu cósucó purundi*. Smith: My wife is a very hard woman. Jones: How is she to be made happy? Smith: Diamond cut diamond; give her a present of a diamond; *vajravaiḍíryam*, diamond and lapis lazuli, are two gems often mentioned together, presumably because the words begin with the same syllable; symbolic of brilliancy.

**vajráyudhamu**, Indra's thunderbolt. Skt., from *vajram*, adamant, and *ayudham*, weapon. Tvastar made it from the bones of Agastya.

**vala**, net, toils. *stri valaló paḍáḍu*, he fell into a woman's toils.

**valadu**, don't; longer form of *vaddu* and not so common.

**valana**, by means of; longer form of *valla* and not so common.

**valapu**, love, especially sexual love. *valapucerri*, madness of passion; *valapu siggu yergadu*, lust knows no shame; *ni comártetu ná nida valapu caliginadi*, your daughter has fallen in love with me.

**valapumandu**, aphrodisiac, love-philtre.

**valasa**, emigration. *valasarájyamu*, colony.

**valasina**, wanted, necessary; from *valaynta*, also *cávalasina*.

**valasinadi**, must. The longest form of the word; other forms are *valenu*, *rádi*, *dli*, *alé*, *valayunu*; you must come is usually *nérú rávalí*, but the other forms may also be used; *valasinadi* is more often past than present; *rá valasinadi*, you ought to have come; *cá valasinadi* means a thing required; *irva valasinadi* a thing owed; *valasi vastundi*, ought to have. **valatsuṭa**, to love; with dative. *nicu*

PLATE VII



Bezwada, the future capital of the Andhra State  
(P. 5, Kāmādī Pāṇī, Minivs)



**valachi**, loving you; *tá valachinadi Rambha*, *tá mugisiniadi Ganga*, the woman he loves is a Venus; the river he bathes in is the Ganges (all his geese are swans).

**valayamu**, circle, boundary. Skt. *drugvalayamu*, horizon (sight-boundary).

**valayuṭa**, to be wanted; exceedingly common in the forms *áḥ*, *alá*, *valenu*, *valasiuadi*, *váli*, which mean ought, must, should, and in the negative aorist *raddu*, which means don't, don't want, no thank you.

**vale**, like. *cóti chéti pánu vale*, like a snake in a monkey's paw (the monkey is afraid but won't let go).

**valenu**, must, ought, should. *yevari níllaló váru munaga valenu*, every one must bathe in his own water (bear his own cross), &c.; also *valavinadí*.

**valla**, convenience, possibility. *gúni-vádu paduciné valla gúniivánič telusu*, it is the hunchback who knows how he can most conveniently lie.

**valla**, by means of; in books *vallana*. **vallabha**, loved woman, mistress, wife.

**vallabhuḍu**, loved man, lover, husband.

**vallacádu**, **vallalédu**, it is not possible, can't be done; from *valla*, possibility, and the appropriate negative, *accadici pó valla lédu*, you can't go there; *adi valla cídu*, that is impossible; *idi lécuní gáni valla cídu*, I can't do without it; *nílu vasté gáni valla cídu*, your presence is indispensable; *cheppuocá valla cídu*, you cannot but say it; *euca réshamu résté uoragacundá valla cídu*, if you disguise yourself as a dog you need must bark (in for a penny in for a pound).

**vallacádu**, cemetery, place for burning, or burying. The genitive, *valla-cíti*, is used as an expletive. *vallacádi daggu nuauu tsamputsuñadí*, this damnable cough will be the death of me.

**vallacáni**, **vallamálina**, impracticable; from *valla*, possibility, and negative participles. *íyanacu valla-málina cherudu*, he is impossibly deaf.

**vallana**, **valle**, rote, repetition.

**vallanavéyuta**, **valle véyuta**, to repeat by rote. *i rádám autá tarca pracaranañlu vallinchin attu vallana reyyi*, learn this argument off by heart like a chapter in logic (philosophy is committed to memory in India; argument is not allowed).

**vallapaduta**, to be possible. *vállanu sádhutsađánici valla pagadu*, it is not possible to propitiate them.

**vállu**, body; a form of *odalu*, *vollu*, *náuñ vallu autá chemata pósundi*, I sweated all over the body; *mañdu máu accara lécundá lankháñalu chésté vacca debbanu padi rózula nátiči vallu nimmalangá v'undunu*, take no pills or potions but only fast and in ten days you will be all right again at a blow; *vánaci vallu telisiadi*, he came to himself; *i dnámu náuñ valu sari lédu*, I am out of sorts to-day. (The Telugus bring in the body where we refer simply to ourselves; they don't say 'I am ill'; they say 'my body is ill'.)

**vallutá**, to love. *magañu vallan amanu Mári valladu*, the goddess of pestilence will not love the woman unloved by her husband (the bad penny always comes back again); *álini vallauvaniči y'ilacuraló v'upputsaladu*, a husband who does not love his wife will say there is not enough salt in the food.

**valutsuta**, to peel, flay; also *olutsuta*. *vádu bratíci undagáuc tolú valchi résinaru*, they flayed him alive.

**vamanamu**, vomiting. Skt. *vama-namu cícundiñu n'undu* gánu támblu-lamu résuunnánu, I chewed betel to stay my stomach; more commonly *vánti* or *caceu*.

**vamšamu**, family, lineage, race. Skt. *vamšapáramparayamigá*, from generation to generation; *vamyaṛrušamu*, a family tree; *tsála goppa vamšanló v'nnuádu*, he is of very good family.

**vamsasthudu**, descendant. Skt. *goppu vamsasthudu*, a man of a great family. (A large family is *pedda çatumbam*.)

**vanacuta**, to tremble; same as *vadacuta*. *vádu bháryacu gadagada vanacutádu*, he is all of a tremble before his wife (a hen-pecked husband); *ni*

chéṭulu vanacutí v'unnaṛi, my hands are trembling; vazavaza vanucutsu, trembling all over.

**vanamu**, forest, park, grove. Skt. *vanabhojanamu*, a picnic; *udyāvanamu*, a pleasure park; *chintavanamu*, a tamarind grove; *tá cheḍḍa cōti vanam ella cherachin atṭu*, like one bad monkey infecting the whole grove.

**vanaru**, grief.

**vanaruṭa**, to grieve.

**vanca**, stream, watercourse; *vancas* are torrents dry most of the year and full only when it rains hard.

**vanca**, side, quarter, towards.

**vanca**, crooked; also *vancara*.

**vanca**, bend, twist. *yéru yemi vancalu pójiná samudramuloné pada valenu*, even the weariest river winds somewhere safe to sea.

**vanca**, excuse, exception. *yenta man-chid ainamu yédo oea vanca petṭutādu*, he picks holes in everything however good it is; *vancalu pettuta* also means to make excuses.

**vancara**, crooked; also *vanca*. *vancara meda*, a wry neck; *vancara mūti*, a wry mouth; *vancara tinacaramgá vaca v'uttaramu góciṇadu*, he scribbled a letter all upside down.

**vancáya**, brinjal, egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*). *yétló vançáyalu cástavá ané*, cástavi ann atṭu, like saying yes when asked whether brinjals grow in rivers (time-serving).

**vanchacudu**, cheat. Skt.

**vanchana**, cheating. Skt.

**vanchitudu**, person cheated. *buddhi-mantula valla buddhimilacu v'upacáram calugutundi gamca, alpasan-khyagala vanchacula valla adnicasan-khyagala vanchutulacu v'upacáram calugutundi*, sensible people do good to senseless people and so good is done to the numberless cheated persons by the few cheats.

**vanda**, one hundred; also *míru*. Both are common.

**vandanamu**, salutation, thanks. Skt.

**vandintsuṭa**, to praise. Skt.

**vandintsuṭa**, to have food cooked; causative of *vanduṭa*.

**vanduṭa**, to cook. *caduputó v'unni amma canaca mánumá, vanđin amma*

*tinaca mánumá?* will the woman who has conceived not bring forth, will the woman who has cooked not eat?

**vangacheṭṭu**, the brinjal plant (*Solanum melongena*). *prodduné léchi vanga chetlacu nillu tódiþiyum antádu*, he tells me to get up early and water the brinjals; *yeccaðanána bárvá ana vats-tsunu gáni, vanga tóta vadda bárvá ana ciðadu*, call me brother anywhere except in the brinjal garden (where it might cost me something).

**vangasamu**, race, breed. Skt. *paṣu játí vangasamu bágū chéyūṭa*, to improve the breed of cattle.

**vangatiyuta**, to pull down, to bend down. From *vanguṭa*, to bend, and *tiyuta*, to pull.

**vangavarugu**, dried brinjal.

**vanguṭa**, to bend (intransitive). *chettru ai vanganidi, mani ai vanguṇḍ?* if it won't bend as a sapling will it bend as a tree? *Dharmapuridó dongalintsa pátí, Dhárvarádaló munchi vanguoni pójinád atá*, the thief crouched all the way from Dharvar when he was going to steal at Dharmapur (conscience makes cowards of us all); *vánici vrud-dhápyamu chécta nađumi vangi pójin-adí*, he is bent double with age.

**vanita**, woman. Skt. *vamśam erigi vanitanumu, vanne yerigi paśutumumu sampádintsa valenu*, choose your bride for breed, your cattle for beauty (a paradox for which there is something to be said).

**vanne**, hue, complexion, beauty. *méca vanne puli*, a tiger in the hue of a goat (a wolf in sheep's clothing); *vanne-catte*, a beauty; *vannečádu*, a beau, a handsome man.

**vanta**, vexation, regret, grief.

**vanta**, in or on the body. Oblique form of *vallu*.

**vanta**, cooking. *vanta brahmaṇudu*, a brahmin cook; a despised but necessary person since brahmins cannot eat food cooked by any one except a brahmin; *penṭa mida panṭa, manta mida vanṭa*, cooking depends on the fire, cropping on manure.

**vanṭacádu**, cook (male); also *cusini-vádu*, which is Portuguese.

**vanṭacatte**, cook (female).

**vanṭacattelu**, **vanṭacherucu**, fire-wood for cooking.

**vanṭagadi**, kitchen; also *vantayllu*, *vantaṣala*.

**vanṭapūtillu**, restaurant; also *pītacūpilla*; in Madras they say *annasatramu*; but this in the Circars would mean a choultry in which meals are supplied free of charge.

**vanṭara**, alone; a form of *onṭari*. *vanṭaricādu*, a man alone; *vanṭaricatte*, a lone woman.

**vanṭayllu**, cook-house; also *vantillu*.

**vantena**, a bridge.

**vanti**, the genitive of *vallu*, body.

-**vanti**, affix meaning 'like', oblique form of *vale*, like. *ni vanti*, like me; *Rāmuni vanṭi rāzū v'nté*, *Hanumanu-tuni vanṭi banṭu appudó v'ntádu*, a king like Rama makes a servant like Hanuman (like master like man); *atuvanti*, such; *atuvanti* is added to nearly every adjective in public speeches to give the speaker time to think out his sentences.

**vanṭillu**, cook-house, kitchen; short for *vantayllu*.

**vantsuta**, to bend (transitive). *gúna vantsuconi círtsona ruddu*, sit up.

**vantu**, share, turn. *vári vant ai pój-nadi*, their turn is over; *saghām vantu*, a half share.

-**vantuđu**, affix meaning 'endowed with'. Skt. *dhairyavantuđu*, brave; *vidyavantuđu*, learned; *dhanavantuđu*, rich.

**vappacheppuṭa**, to hand over; a form of *oppuchepputa*.

**vappaginta**, handing over; a form of *oppaginta*.

**vappagintapetṭuṭa**, to hand over.

**vappagintuṭa**, to hand over. *vac-dané parundi répu mi y'illu vasturulú vappagistánu*, I will sleep here and hand you over your house and things •to-morrow.

**vappuconuṭa**, to agree; form of *oppu-conuṭa*. *á chinnađi nannu viváham chésu códanici vappuconnadi*, that girl agreed to marry me.

**vara**, scabbard; another form of *ora*. *oca varaló renđu cattulu y'imadaru*, two swords won't go into one scab-

bard (there can't be two masters in one house).

**vara**, limit; used chiefly in the inflected forms *varaló*, *varacu*.

**varacamu**, rigorous imprisonment.

*nícu varacam résndá?* have you been sentenced to rigorous imprisonment?

**varacu**, till, by that time. *á varacé párí poi y'unnáru*, by that time they had run away; *idi varacu*, till now.

**varada**, flood. *varada vachchun ap-pudu* *Gódávariló snánam cheyyum anté buraddi níll antaru*, (Europeans) call bathing in the Godavari when the floods come down bathing in muddy water. (Europeans of course have the strange idea that you bathe in order to get clean whereas bathing in the Godavari is a religious ceremony and washes your sins away.) *ádiyamu lecañi Setti varada pódú*, without hope of gain the Chetti will not face the flood.

**varagalu**, a kind of millet.

**varahá**, the gold coin known as the pagoda, in which accounts were kept till 100 years ago; it was a small coin worth three and a half rupees; the derivation of the word is from *vardham*, Skt. boar; the coin had a boar (Vishnu) on it. Three and a half rupees was only the value of an account pagoda in terms of account rupees; there were many kinds of pagodas and rupees in circulation: the Ikkeri and Canterbury pagodas were among the most common in South India. *dabbuen vachchuna cheyyé varahaču vastundi*, the hand that reaches for a pie will reach for a pagoda (*qui vole ua auf vole uu been*, who steals an egg will steal an ox).

-**varaló**, affix meaning 'within' from *vara*, limit. *idi varaló*, before this; *varaló*, meanwhile.

**varamu**, boon. Skt. *Dévudu varam ičhehíná pújári varam írvađu*, though God grant the boon the priest refuses it.

**varasa**, row, series, relationship. *varasacu unnađu*, he is related; *varasa tapputa*, to commit incest; *varasej-varamu*, recurring fever. Also *varusa*.

**varaṣulcamu**, bridegroom tax. Skt.

This is the depreciatory term for the dowry system, which differs from ours in that the money is paid not to the husband but to his father, who 'sells' his son to your daughter; prices vary with marketable educational qualifications; a B.A., B.L., is worth quite a lot of money; it is said that when a new Indian member of the I.C.S. lands at Bombay he finds a sheaf of telegrams offering girls with a lakh of rupees; on the other hand, if you marry your daughter to an old widower, he has to pay you; and this is called *canyoṣṇicam*, sale of a virgin.

**varáhamu**, boar. Skt. The boar is one of the incarnations of Vishnu.

**varchassu**, lustre. Skt. *mnkha varchassu*, radiance of face; *āme mukha varchassu ippati canté tētagā mari yep-pudu n'uñda lédu*, she has never had a more brilliant complexion.

**vardhanamu**, increase, thriving.

**vardhilluṭa**, to prosper. Skt. *ní talli cadiṇu tsallagá, nívu veyy ellu vardhilla valenu*, blessings on your mother's womb, may you live and prosper for a thousand years.

**vargamu**, class. Skt. *ca-vargamu*, the class of guttural letters; *áptavargamu*, a band of friends; *bandhvargamu*, kith and kin; *tama póshya vargamulo v'unnánu ganuca*, as I am in the class of your protégés.

**vari**, rice; usually in the plural *radlu*; it is the grain, rice in the husk; husked rice is *bíyam*. (The languages of the rice-growing countries make this distinction: the Italians say *riso* for *bíyam* and *risone* for *radlu*, and Anglo-Indians supply the want of an English equivalent of *radlu* by calling it *paddy*.) *varici vaca váná, v'ídacu vaca váná?* is it one rain for gram and another for weeds? (God sendeth the rain on the just and on the unjust); *tirigíté vari polam, tirigaca póté aðvari polam*, bestir yourself, you have a paddy field; idle, and you have a jungle.

**varigaddi**, straw; what cattle lie on in England and feed on in India. The Telugus, not knowing the difference, translate it 'hay'.

**varintsuṭa**, to choose, especially choose for spouse. Skt. *nízamaina préma chétané nannu varinchnádu*, he has proposed to me out of true love.

**varjintsuṭa**, to abandon. Skt. **varjyamu**, evil hour, unlucky time. Skt.

**varnamu**, caste. Skt. The first meaning of the word is 'colour'; caste prejudice and caste distinction are in origin colour prejudice and distinction, and *varnásramadharma*, the duty of maintaining caste and religion, of which the Hindus are always prating, is the ideal of the Ku Klux Klan. The *ádhicayamu* or superiority of the brahmin lies in his colour, and logically the white man should be recognized by the brahmin as a being of a superior caste.

**varnamu**, description. Skt., especially literary description.

**varnasancaramu**, mixing of castes. Skt. This is a great sin and a great misfortune. *coliyangam aidu vélā santsorála cárachchundi, ikha varnasancaram outundi*, the iron age of five thousand years has begun; the next thing will be confusion of castes; *ná vanti v'ntama purushula grahacháram chéta mana déśaníci mléchcha prabhútam rachehi, bottigá varnasancaram antú v'unnidá*, to the misfortune of excellent persons like myself our country is afflicted by a Government of heathens and there is complete confusion of castes.

**varnásramadharma<sup>m</sup>**, caste and religious duty. Skt., from *varnam*, caste, *áramam*, stage in the religious life, and *dharma<sup>m</sup>*, duty. *culo vriddiló právē petti varnásramadharma<sup>m</sup> mlorva petti mieu pmyam vastimdi*, put him into his caste profession and you have the merit of upholding religion; *mirádñ bráhmnlañ dannañ pettadu, gullóci velladu, scullóci velli rachchí battalutadisnánam cheyyadu, sarigadá zandhyál anáda tadavadu, vorada vachchánappndu Gódícarilósnánam cheyyum anté burada nill antádu, gómayam suchi cál antádu; míru v'upécscha chésté bráhmanicam bhrasht aí pótundi, varnásramadharma<sup>m</sup> sammúlam naší-*

*stavi*, your son does not salute brahmins, he does not go to the temples, on returning from school he does not wet his clothes and bathe, nay, does not so much as wet his sacred thread; he says the Godavari is too muddy to bathe in when the floods come down; he says cow-dung is not clean; if you overlook this sort of thing brahminism will fall from its high estate, the decencies of caste, the order of the religious life will be destroyed from their foundation.

**varnintsuṭa**, to describe. Skt. *dáni tsacatanaṁ varnintsaḍánuči Brahmacáiná ṣacyam eddu*, Brahma himself could not describe her beauty.

**varshacálamu**, the rainy season.

**varshamu**, rain, year. Skt. *atithu*: *vindu tsálá bágā zarigindi, nénu yep-pudu marachi pámū*. *yazamám: ainá mukhyauanavarállu yevallí varsham valla rá léd ani nácu tsálá vicháramgá v'undi*. Guest: The dinner went off very well. I shall never forget it. Hostess: Yes, but I am so sorry all the best people were kept away by the rain.

**varshintsuṭa**, to rain. *varshintsutsun-nadi*, it is raining.

**vartacamú**, trade. Skt.

**vartacanává**, merchantman (ship). Skt.

**vartacudu**, merchant. Skt.

**vartamánamu**, information, word. Skt. *vartamánamu* is also the present tense (the information tense). *vartamánam pampíté rádu y'nti cáda canapáda lédu*, we sent word to him but he was not at home; *bandi cósam vartamánam pampintsuṭa*, to send for a bullock-cart.

**vartamánapatrica**, a newspaper. *Rámudu*: *Rámayya vartamánapatricaló vrástuntád até*. *Gópuḍu*: *yendu chéta? manchi cágitalú doracacanad?* Smith: Jones is said to be writing on newspapers. Brown: Why? Can't he find good writing-paper?

**vartanamu**, conduct. Skt.

**vartintsuṭa**, to be, to act, to behave. Skt.

**varudu**, bridegroom. Skt. *pendlico-ducu* is the common word. *varaṣul-camu*, the price paid for a bridegroom

(a girl does not get engaged; a bridegroom is obtained for her); *ná pedda cùmártcu varudu cudirinadu*, a bridegroom has been arranged for my eldest daughter.

**varugu**, dried vegetables, fruit, or fish. *ranga varugu*, dried brinjals; *mámidi varugu*, dry mango paste.

**varunamu**, water. Skt.

**Varunuḍu**, Varuna, the Hindu sky and rain god. Skt.; probably the same word as the Greek *Oúranos*, Uranus, heaven. *var* is the surrounding light. In the 'Mahabharata' Varuna is the God of the ocean, lakes, and water-courses. Now Hindus pray to Varuna for rain.

**varupudi ráyi**, touchstone; properly *orapudu ráyi*.

**varusa**, series, row. Skt. Also *varaṣa*, *meḷla varusa*, a flight of steps; *y'ituca varusa*, a course of bricks; *pustacíl amí balla mida varuságá petfu*, put all the books in a row on the table; *ná coḍuculu mugguru varuságá pójymáru*, my three sons died one after the other.

**varuvadi**, a copy set for one. *guruvu pettina varuvaḍi*, the copy the teacher set.

**vaṣamu**, power, overcoming. Skt. *atani vaṣamuló unadu*, it is in his power; *intim tana vaṣamu chésucon-nadu*, he obtained possession of the house; *ná puṇya vaṣamu*, by my merit; *adi ná vaṣan unnadá?* is that in my power? *adrushta vaṣam chéta nácu ávide v'numa tvóta tehsindi*, I found out where she was by the power of fortune; *ná peddal andarú Dava vaṣam chéta cálam chémáru*, by God's providence all my elders without exception died.

**vasantamu**, the spring. Skt. In full, *vasanta ruturu*, the spring season. *vasanta ruturu impu*, spring is pleasant. The Telugus have six seasons. The others are: *vésari*, summer; *varsham*, the rains; *sarattu*, the dews; *hémantam*, the cold weather; *siṣiram*, the chill weather.

**Vasantuḍu**, the God of spring.

**vaṣaparatsuconuṭa**, to get into one's power.

**vasati**, accommodation, convenience.

Skt. *nīlavasati*, water convenience; *accāda nīlavasati lēdu*, good water is not easily procurable there.

**vasatigrūhamu**, lodging-house. Skt. **vaśaushadhamu**, love-philtre. Skt., from *vaśamu*, power, and *aushadhamu*, medicine (a medicine that will give you power over another person). *vaśaushadham ičched am y oca révu chétiló peṭti monnati bairagrādū nish-cáranamugá nálu rúpáyalu yettuoni pójinádu*, the other day a wandering friar said he would give me an aphrodisiac and made off with the four rupees I squandered on him.

**vasárā**, verandah, balcony. *gadi lēdu, sávidi lēdu, vasárā lēdu, círtsoğlámci aindí sthalam lēdu*, there is no room, verandah, or balcony, or any place even to sit in.

**vaśicaranamu**, overcoming. Skt.

**vasintsuta**, to dwell. Skt.

**Vaśishtudu**, the sage Vasishtha, proverbially not to be moved from his word. *rádu cheppinadi Vaśishtha rádayamu*, what he says is a dictum of Vasishtha's (peremptory).

**vasté**, if you come; from *vatstsuta*, *venacu relíté tamu, mundu vasté pótú*, if you go back you will be kicked, if you come on you will be hit (between the devil and the deep sea).

**vastramu**, cloth, dress. Skt. *cáttā vastramnó namu techchinárn*, they brought me along in the clothes I had on; *annavastrálu*, food and dress; *unnivastramu*, woollen cloth; *máharázulu tamaru vaca vastram daya chéystár aní, tama círti vini vachchinánu*, (Beggar speaking) Hearing of Your Honour's fame I came along, thinking that Your Honour might deign to give me a cloth.

**vastupradarṣanamu**, exhibition. Skt., from *vasturu*, article, and *pradarṣana*, exhibition.

**vastupradarṣanaśála**, exhibition hall, museum. Skt., from *vasturu*, article, *pradarṣanamu*, exhibition, and *śála*, hall.

**vastu-rúpamugá**, in kind. Skt., from *vasturu*, article, and *rúpamu*, form.

**vastuvu**, thing, article. Skt. *oca pracañanaló y'itlá v'unđenu*: 'ná daggura

*aidu rúpáyalu vastuvulu conucconéval-lacu cótú tagilinchédi ocați, sigareti calchédi incótí bahumánamgá istám.'* Lakshmayya aidu riúpáyalu vastuvulacu arðaru pampeñu. *vájtó pátu oca chila, oca níppupulla pampíri*. An advertisement ran: 'Customers who buy Rs. 5 worth of things will get as presents something to hang their coats on and something to light their cigarettes with.' Lakshmayya sent an order for five rupees and got one nail and one lucifer with the parcel.

**vasuvu**, gold. Skt. The common word is *bangáram*.

**vasúlu**, collection (of money, especially taxes). Hindustani.

**vasúluchéyuta**, to collect (money).

**vaśamu**, overpowered by. Skt., from *vaśam*, power. *vinayam lócavasyamu, vidya rája vägyamu*, humility places the world in your power, learning places kings in your power (the meek shall inherit the earth); *pámula mantragádū tásüpádmunu väsyam chésucumádu*, a snake-charmer will get a cobra into his power.

**vatāmu**, banyan tree. Skt. The Telugu word is *marrichelatu*.

**vatra**, round. Skt. The Telugu word is *gundrami*. *gnđi mingevádici galló Déruđu vatrávadyam*, to the man who swallows the temple the temple idol is only a round bun.

**vatstsuta**, to come. *náto cígdá vachchinádu*, he came with me; *vachhé nelaló*, next month (in the coming month); *aļlu chéyutsu vachchinánu*, I have been doing so all along (Italian has the same idiom, *veengo facendo*); *itlu chéya valasi vachchindi*, it became necessary to do so; *idi nácu telya vachchindi*, it came to our knowledge; *á bhásha vánici vatstsunu*, he knows that language; *i biyyamu nela dñálacu vachchinávi*, this rice lasted a month; *vánici émi vachchinadi?* what became of him? *iyya manasu vachchindi*, I have a mind to give; *vánici buddhi vachchinadi*, he learnt sense; *vánici misálu vachchinávi*, his moustache has sprouted; *biddacu paļlu vachchinávi*, the child has cut its teeth; *idi ná pránamunacu vatstsunu*, this puts my life

in danger; *nótici vachchun attu tit̄tādō*, he swore without restraint (whatever came to his mouth); *atani pérō nácn ró lédu*, his name escapes me; *páthamuvá-nici ró lédu*, he hasn't learnt his lesson; *vachchésámu*, here we are (*vatstuṣṭa* with auxiliary *véyuta*). The negative of *vatstuṣṭa* (*rá*) comes from another root, which also forms the verbal noun *rávadamu*, coming, and the usual infinitive, *rá*. The third person singular of the aorist, *vatstuṣṭu*, is the Telugu for 'may'; *ró vatstuṣṭu* means 'you may come'. The word occurs very commonly in proverbs. The following are examples: *cadupu rasté conc tira valenu*, the swollen womb must needs bring forth; *vachchina dórvané pótundi*, it will go the way it came (lightly come, lightly go); *vachchina vádu tsachchuná pódū*, ill will ceases only with death (give a dog a bad name and hang him); *vachchinovárici varam istánu*, *ránivárici rái istánu*, a boon to those who come, a stone to those who lag (come to do homage); *vachchiráni málalu ruchi*, *urí iráni úrugáya ruchi*, sweet are the words that come and don't come (half-formed words of children), sweet is the taste of the half-pickled pickle; *vachché cálamu canna vachchina cálam mélu*, the time that has come is better than the time that is still to come (the good old times); *dobbucu vachchino cheyyévarahánu vastundi*, the same hand that reaches for a penny will reach for a pound (qui vole un œuf vole un bœuf, he who steals an egg will steal an ox). *ocadu*: *i afisí panadacu bádhya galavár evarí?* *guudistá*: *nocu bágá telyiad andi*; *yédaína lópam rasté nátram nanné andaru tit̄tutáru*. Client: Who is responsible for the work of this office? Clerk: I don't rightly know, sir, only when anything goes wrong every one abuses me. *méjestréu*: *malli vachchará?* *ná vadra iça midata rá vadd am nénu iheppa léddá?* *donga*: *míru cheppár ani cheppónu gáni vma-cuñdá pólisuvalúl nannu arrestu chési tisucu vachchar andi*. Magistrate: Here again? Did I not tell you not to come before me again? Thief: I told

the police you said that, but they wouldn't listen, Your Honour, and arrested me and lugged me along. *bhóryá*: *magavállacu yémoiná chevilo cheppíté incó chevilo munchi ivatalci vastuudi*, *bharta*: *ádadánicí yémoiná cheppíté reudu chevulaloci poyi uoltó munchi boiteo vastundi*. Wife: Say anything to a man and it is in at one ear and out at the other. Husband: Say anything to a woman and it is in at both ears and out at her mouth. *uponyásacudu*: *manusyulu cótuló munchi vachchar ani siddhántam undi*, *micu telusuná?* *sabhicudu*: *miru cótuló munchi vachchar émó gáni ménu má rílló munhi vachcham undi*. Lecturer: There is a theory that men have come from the monkeys. Do you know it? Voice from the audience: You may have come from the monkeys, we have come from our village, *gruhasthudu*; *bhárya r'unté yenta cashtam vachchini marichi pót vatstuṣṭu*. *brahmáchári*: *brahmáchárici asalu cashtamé undodu gá*. Married man: If you have a wife, whatever troubles come you can forget them. Bachelor: A bachelor has no troubles. *íco Venugópalaráu Gáru vachchina n'andarunu vachchin atté*, if Mr. Venugopalarao comes too that will be about all the people we expect.

**vatti**, wick. *manupu vatti*, a candle. **vatti**, empty, simple, mere. *vatti málala valla pottolu píditavá?* will empty words fill bellies? (many words will not fill a bushel; the Italian proverb is still closer: *il ventre non si sazia di parole*, words don't sate the belly); *vatti góda*, a blind wall; *vatti cílládó*, barefoot; *vatti gáli*, a barren wind (wind without rain); *vottírádu*, a simpleton.

**vat̄tipóvuta**, to go dry (of cows).

**vayasu**, **vayassu**, age, time of life. Skt. *vayasu vachchina chinnavi*, a grown girl; *padi padahára samvatsaróla vayassidó r'umma pelli cáni tódpattíiu pañtsu*, an unmarried sister of sixteen or so; *nodi vayasidó r'umma bála vidharidu cáma bádhacu lóbajuta díshdryamá?* is it a wonder that young widows in the flower of their age

should respond to the goad of desire? (*nañi vayasu* does not mean middle age but the prime of youth, *vayasu* being usually applied rather to the earlier than to the later periods of life); *ocadu*: *mí áfisuló gumástá pani khálí and ani vinnánu, nác ippistárá?* *mánéjaru*: *atlásyam aindí; valla cátu.* *ocadu*: *yevaricainá ichéhará?* *mánéjaru*: *iyyu lédu; mervu iravai samvatsarala cinda darakhástu peñitíe ichéhévádin émuo; níeu vayassu mudirindi.* Applicant: I hear there is a vacancy in your office. Will you get it for me? Manager: Too late, nothing doing. Applicant: Have you given it to any one else? Manager: No. If you had applied twenty years ago you might perhaps have got it. You are a bit long in the tooth now. *tandri*: *pariesha márculu tsústé andari pillala canté mervu ákharuna unndú. báluðu*: *vayassulónéné pedda.* Father: Judging by the examination marks you were last in everything. Boy: I stand first forage.

**vayyamu**, vain, useless.

**váca**, stream. *varui ráúa, doracu mǘ-a*, what the stream is for rice, the troop is to the baron.

**vácabu**, experience. Hindustani.

**vácabu chéyúta**, to make inquiries.

**váccu**, speech. Skt. Used chiefly in compounds. *ráú-chamatcáramu*, eloquence; *rágdánamu*, promise (word-gift); *raesaranu*, the course of speech; *rágdevi*, the Goddess of speech (Sarasvati); *rágmilanu*, deposition; *rágdháti*, readiness of speech.

**vácili**, entrance, hall, yard. The genitive is *vácfi*. *illivárlí*, house and home (lock, stock, and barrel); *vácifiló cheppula tsappud agutsumnadi*, I hear the sound of clogs at the entrance; *donga rácfia mansamu résin attu*, like sleeping in the thief's yard (double-crossing him); *illí vácili cíddá ammucouñta*, to sell up house and home.

**váconuña**, to say, to relate; a literary word for *chepputa*.

**vácsahayam**, recommendation (help by words). Skt. *mallé míru lantsálú, lantsálú antáru; yémí acáryacáranamu? manam svatantrangá chését ap-*

*puðu putsisucinté tappitam gáni paini*

*pani chésévdádu Dora ain appudu vác-saháyam chési, lábham pondité, yémí tappu?* you are again saying bribe, bribe; when we were independent it was wrong to take anything, but when the superior is a European and you say a word to him and procure an advantage to the party, and make something out of it, what is there wrong in it? (the true cause of the lamented corruption of our Indian subordinates thus stands revealed).

**vácyamu**, sentence, dictum. Skt. *tahássiludáru gári rácyam Ráma vác-yamu*, the tahsildar's word is as good as a promise from heaven; so also *Váishishta rácyamu*, an irrevocable word. *tícharu*: *rendu ádu polamító v'unmadí; i rácyamlo yémí tappu unndó canucondi. báluðu*: *rentiló ocati yeddu ai v'unfund andi.* Teacher: There is two cows in the field; find the mistake in that sentence. Boy: One of the two will be an ox, sir.

**váda**, ship; a form of *ódu*.

**váda**, row, street.

**vádamu**, argument. Skt. *mí váda-muló räfti pippiyé cámí, sáram émiyu lédu*, there is no force in your argument (all refuse and no juice); *mí vádamu paði páyindi*, your argument has failed.

**vádi**, plaintiff, prosecutor. *sáshí cállu patjucóvádám canná, rádi cállu patjucó rávtstunu*, fall at the prosecutor's feet rather than at the witness's.

**vádi**, sharpness (of tools, &c.). *catti ráddá, calam rádá?* is the pen or the sword sharper? (the pen is mightier than the sword).

**vádintsuña**, to argue. Skt.

**vádu**, dispute. Skt. *vachchina vádu tsachchiná pódú*, a dispute once started will cease only with death.

**vádu**, he.

**-vádu**, affix denoting 'man'. *gurrapu-vádu*, horseman (groom); *tsácalivádu*, washerman. *telisinaváru*, the people who know; *náváru*, my people.

**váduca**, custom, use, practice. *paniló váduca paddaváru*, skilled labourers; *váducavándru*, customers; *váducau tetstuña*, to bring into use.

**váducagá**, commonly.

**váducaina**, habitual.

**váducapaduṭa**, to be accustomed.

**váduconuta**, to use.

**vádudala**, use, practice.

**vádupóvuṭa**, **váduṭa**, to fade, to wither.

**vádyamu**, any musical instrument, instrumental music. Skt.

**vágdattamu**, promise (word-giving). Skt.

**vágdánamu**, promise (word-gift). Skt.

**vágdhára**, fluency, eloquence (word-flow). Skt.

**vágmúlamu**, deposition, witness's statement. Skt., from *vac*, word, and *mīlam*, origin. Spelt *vágmūlam* but pronounced as above.

**vágmúlamugá**, orally.

**vágrúpacamaina**, oral. Skt., from *vac*, word, and *rūpam*, form.

**vágutā**, to babble. *Inghishu nálu gu muccalu vágutādu*, he babbles a few words of English; *úricé vágabócu*, don't babble at random; *níru cáravá sin anta sépu vágū*, babble away as long as you like; *mítunguláci rachchi, nálu gu muccalu vágū*, *tsacea pótáru*, they will come to the meeting, babble a few words, and go away.

**váhacuḍu**, bearer, carrier (especially of corpses). Skt.

**váhanamu**, vehicle (especially of the Gods). Skt. *yelua anaci*, *Vighnésvara-ruḍi váhanam anu*, don't say mouse, say Vighnesvara's vehicle.

**váhyáli**, excursion. Skt.

**vájmayamu**, composition. Skt., from *vac*, speech, and *mayam*, composed.

**vála**, day; vulgar for *véla*.

**válacamamu**, deceit, pretences. *i rálacam tsústé alludu ratṭi buddhínudu lágu canapadutú v'umuḍu*, seeing his pretences my son-in-law seems to be an absolute fool.

**vále**, **váli**, must; forms of *valenu*.

**válla**, their.

**vállu**, they.

**váltsuta**, to bend, to drop (transitive).

*reppa váltsaca tsútsuta*, to stare (to look without dropping the eyelids); *rátri antá canulu váltsa lédū*, I did not get a wink of sleep all night.

**válu**, slope; but the slopes which we

make down canal banks for the passage of cattle are always called *slópu*.

**váluta**, to bend down, to alight (especially of birds). *váluḍu comma*, a branch that hangs down; *váluproḍdu*, the morning or evening sun.

**vámi**, stack. *vámidoḍdi*, stackyard; *gaddirvámi*, strawstack.

**vána**, rain. *varici vaca váná*, *v'údacu vaca váná?* is there one rain for rice and one for weeds? (God sendeth rain on the just and the unjust); *váná ráciḍa*, *práma póciḍa*, *yevarici tel-yádu*, no one can predict the coming of rain or the going of life; *yemupótu mida váná curiṣam attu*, like rain falling on a buffalo (pathetic contentment).

**vánacálamu**, the rainy season. *vánacálalu tsadru valla vidyá rá néradu*, knowledge will not come by studying only in the rains (only when you are kept indoors, desultory study); *ocadu*: *anni cálalu manaxi cátu*; *vánacálani* *conchém untsucó valenu*. *incódú*: *nénu untsucumánu*. *ocadu*: *yém untsucumánu?* *incódú*: *godugu*. Doe: All times are not our own; we must keep something for a rainy season. Roe: I have. Doe: What? Roe: My umbrella.

**vánchezha**, desire. Skt.

**vánchezhitamu**, desired. Skt.

**vándlu**, **vándru**, forms of *váru*, they.

**vágmúlamu**, deposition, pronounced *vágmūlamu*. Skt.

**váni**, his; genitive of *vádu*.

**vánijamu**, trade. Skt. *vánijya rac-shana paddhati* is the newspaper expression for protection; *vánijya svéchha paddhati*, free trade.

**vánni**, accusative of *vádu*, he. *carra téni vánim gorre ainá carustundi*, even a sheep will bite a man without a stick. Also *vánni*.

**vánti**, vomiting. Skt. *vánti bhédi* (vomiting and purging) is cholera, but people usually say *cáldárd* or *vishúchica*. *Lachshmayya stímaru yeci mādra pýenü*, *tellárváma tarváta Lachshmayya*: *stímaruló prayánam chésté nídra pattadu*, *vántulu vellutav avú nanu bhayam peṭṭar andi*; *nád éni ibbandi caluga lédū*, *stímaru adhícarí*: *stímaru meā révu vadiltpeṭṭa lédū*; *injanu cheḍipóté bágú chéštunnáru*.

Lakshmayya got on board a steamer and went to sleep. Next morning he said to a ship's officer: I was told I should not get a wink of sleep on board and should be sick; I have been perfectly all right. Ship's officer: The steamer has never left port; something went wrong with the engine and they are repairing it.

**vántsuta**, to bend (transitive); also *vantsuta*.

**vápasu**, returning, giving back. Hindustani.

**vápasuchéyuta**, to return, to refund.

**váramu**, **váramu dinamulu**, a week. Skt. In composition, a day of the week. sómarárum, Monday, &c.; oea váramu dinamula anantaranu mánavara smruti vicerutam agun ani manacu telusunu, we know that the human memory cannot be relied on for a week.

**várantu**, warrant. English. *itadu* várantu mida patjucunna manushini vidipinchinádu, he rescued a man arrested on warrant.

**vára satvamu**, inheritance, hereditary right (e.g. the hereditary right of village officers).

**várasu**, heir. Hindustani.

**várdhacamu**, old age. Skt.; also *várdha* *daşa*, *vruddhatvamu*, *vruddháp-yamu*. The Telugu is *musalitanamu*. *várdha* *daşa* *vraváhamu* chésuconnavárici pátl eccadánu i lágunané y' undunu, such will always be the troubles of men who marry in old age.

**-vári**, affix meaning 'according to'. Hindustani. *dsámuvári*, man by man, individually; *tálucavári*, by talukas.

**vári**, their; genitive of *váru*.

**várici**, to them; dative of *váru*. *yevárváru*, every; *yevari* *pai-gudda* *várici baruvé*, every man feels the weight of his own upper-cloth (has to bear his own cross).

**várintsuta**, to ward off, to forbid, to prevent. Skt.

**várta**, report. Skt.

**vártamánamu**, news, intelligence, information. Skt. Also *vartamánamu*.

**vártamána patrica**, newspaper. Skt. Also *vartamána patrica*.

**vártsuta**, to drain off (as water from

rice); causative of *váruta*. *póyi mida* *círa vési ganji* *vártsucumánu*, I put the curry on the fire and drained off the rice-water. *sandhyavártṣuṭa* is to say your prayers, because you let water through your fingers when you are saying them.

**váru**, they; other forms are *vállu*, *vándru*, *vándlu*. *yevari* *váru*, every. *yevari* *nílládo* *váru munaga vale*, every one must bathe in his own water (bear his own troubles).

**váru**, strap. *callepaváru*, rein; *tangu-váru*, girth.

**váruta**, to flow off (as water from rice).

**váruvamu**, steed; a literary word for horse; the common word is *gurram*.

**vásamu**, residence. Skt. *dignyáta* *vásamu*, incognito; *ráni garbha* *vásamuló* *puttinárádu*, the son of his loins; *culan ergina* *tsutjamu*, *sthalam ergina* *vásamu*, marry where you know the family, build where you know the place; *saha-vásamu*, dwelling with, usually means intercourse, intimacy.

**vásamu**, rafter.

**vásana**, smell. Skt. *ulli muttanidi* *vásana rádu*, if you had not touched garlic you would not have smelt; *annam pásina* *vásana coṭṭutsundi*, the food smells rancid; *vidya* *vásana léca*, without a tincture of learning.

**vásanatsútsuta**, to smell (transitive).

**vásanavéyuta**, **vásanacoṭṭuta**, to smell bad.

**vási**, inhabitant. Skt. *vanavási*, a hermit (forest-dweller); *grámavásulu*, villagers.

**vási**, fame. Skt. *vásie* *ecuṭa*, to rise to celebrity.

**vásintsuta**, to inhabit. Skt.

**vástavamu**, truth. Skt. *miru cheppinad antá* *vástavam*, all you say is true.

**vástavica**, true. *matátpatti* (*utpatti*, origin) *vástavica cartalu*, the real originators of the religion.

**vástuvu**, house. Skt. *vástu* *ṣastriyamu*, architecture.

**váta**, branding (especially of cattle), tiger's stripe. *pulni tsúchí nacca* *váta* *petjucon atju*, like a jackal wearing tiger's stripes (aping one's superiors).

**váta**, in or by the mouth; from *váyī*,

mouth. Dévuḍu yistádu gáni, vandí, várchi vátá cottutdá? God gives us our daily bread, but He does not bake it for us or put it in our mouths (God helps those who help themselves, chi s'ainta Iddio l'ainta).

**vátamu**, air, wind. Skt. Used only in books and compounds like vátarógam, rheumatism (air in the joints); also vátuera.

**vátavéyúṭa**, to brand, to cauterize. corrū yerragá cálchi, vátá rēsi, mppu cálitundó lédó tsipustánni, I will heat a plough-share red-hot, brand him, and show him whether fire burns or not.

**váti, vátici, vátini**, irregular cases of vátu, he.

**váti**, oblique case of avi, those things.

**vátsalyamu**, parental love. Skt. putravátsalyamu, paternal affection; ná y'andali vátalyam chéta mír úricé nannu stuti chéstunnáru, you only praise me out of paternal affection.

**vátsuṭa**, to swell. The Shastras say that the face and legs swell with any emotion (love, pride, appetite). mahá vallu ráhi, swelling with pride; cūṭie ráchi umnádu, he is ravenously hungry; ocaṇu: mí mukham oca vaipuna yettgá v'umadi; sástra prádram tsústé míu mí pillala mída préma yeonwa v'umad anna māta. módu: á sangati nácu teliyadu; mí pillarádu ráyi vésté mukhámici tagili ráhi yettgá v'umnadi. Doe: Your face is swollen on one side; according to Scripture that shows you have great love for your children. Roe: I don't know about that; as a matter of fact the swelling comes from my boy having hit me in the face with a stone.

**vávi**, consanguinity, legitimacy. vátí varasá yémí lédu, there is no observance of consanguinity; á pañtsunu pendl adadámu vátí cídu, a marriage within the prohibited degrees.

**vávitappu**, incest (consanguinity infraction).

**váyi**, mouth. There are two other words for mouth: nórū is commoner, mūti, vulgar. vátibhíyyamu, the rice put in the mouths of the dead; váticasú, hush-money (money to stop the mouth); míru vachhé varacu mácu

vátá tadi lédu, our mouths were dry (with fear) till you came.

**váyida**, time for payment, adjournment; a common word in the courts. Hindustani.

**váyintsuṭa**, to beat (a drum). maddela timágá vátintsu, beat the drum properly; commulu v'ádi, dappulu vátinchí, blowing the horns and beating the drums.

**váyuvu**, air, wind; also vátamu. Skt. váturmánamu is the newspaper word for aeroplane. vátuerunu patṭe mandu, medicine for flatulence; vátupathamu, atmosphere (path of the air); vátuvegti, swift as the wind; Váyudevándu, the wind god; várí ráca tchya paratsadámu, várí vadda munhu y'i parimalam grahinchí, munidgá Váyudevuhu ditágá vachchnádu, to inform us of their arrival the wind god has seized their perfumes and brought them to us as a messenger (fishermen approaching with cavides of dried fish); agmei vátueru saháyam am atju, fanning the flames (the fire god and the wind god are special friends according to Scripture, and this phrase alludes to their friendship); Wind coming to the aid of Fire); ticharu; jízical pígrah yémitti? báluḍu; bhúmni gurinchí, vátuerunu gurinchí, samudránni gurinchí, anéca sangatul umnávi. Teacher: What is Physical Geography? Boy: It contains various things about the earth, the air, and the sea.

**veccasamu**, excess, disgust. veccasamu, disgusting words, obscenities.

**veccasapaduṭa**, to loathe.

**veccili**, hiccup. Skt. hiccá.

**veccirintsuṭa**, to mock. Skt. guḍḍu pillamu (códípillamu) veccirinchu atju, like the egg making faces at the chicken (pulling the leg of a superior, insubordination).

**vecci-vecci**, noise of sobbing; onomatopoeic. vecci-vecci yéḍtsuṭa, to sob.

**vechintsuṭa**, to spend.

**vedalpu**, breadth.

**vedaluṭa**, to go; the original form of the common velluta, vedalcottuta, to drive out; vedalipórvuṭa, to go away (but vellipórvuṭa is commoner); né védatá, I will go, is what is actually said,

rather than *vedalipótánu* or *velliipótánu*.

**vedatsalluṭa**, to scatter, to sow.

**vedhava**, widow; often used as a term of abuse (even of males and inanimate objects). Skt. *vidhava*. *Hinduvulaló panici málinarádu anuṭacu vedhava anu máṭa paripáti ai pójinadi*, widow has become a regular term of abuse among Hindus for any worthless person. They will say to a beggar: *chhi vedhava, avatalici pó*, get out, you swine; *vedhava sambhávana*, a worthless gift.

**vedhavaricamu**, widowhood.

**veduru**, bamboo. *vedurugaḍa*, bamboo stick. The common big bamboo is called a *bongu*.

**vegaṭu**, nasty. Skt. *vicatuch*. *chevulacu vegaṭagá unuadi*, it sounds nasty.

**vela**, price.

**velaga**, wood-apple (*feronia elephantum*). The fruit is *velaccái*. *yénugacu velaccáyalu loṭaloṭa*, wood-apples go down an elephant's throat slick-slick.

**velagala**, valuable. *velagala jívaranuṇu vaccaṭé tsálunu; chalpi rállu tatt edu v'unnú phalaunu yémi?* of valuable gems one is enough; what profits a basketful of worthless stones?

**velaléni**, priceless.

**velavela**, pale.

**velayáli**, dancing-girl, courtesan; from *vela*, price. (Cf. Lat. *meretrix*, which also refers to the earnings of the profession.)

**velayuta**, to appear. *rátí banda mída tsaccagá malachina Rámá pádamulu velasi y'unuaví*, the imprint of Rama's feet appears clearly on the rock.

**veli**, outcasting. *máló veli ané máṭa lédú*, in our caste there is no such thing as excommunication.

**velicila**, supine; also *vellacila*.

**veligintsuta**, to light. *baluḍui talli naçhatrálú tsúpist undenu; naçhatram ocaṭi rálí padenu. talli: ad émitó telisindá? báluḍu*: *Déruḍu níppu-pulla veligistumádi*. A mother was showing the stars to her boy; a shooting star fell. Mother: Do you know what that was? Boy: God lighting a match.

**veliparatsuta**, **velipettuta**, **veliputstsuta**, to publish, to reveal, to

divulge. *vinnav anuviṣṭasinta vaddu, viṣṭasinchinaví anní veliputstsuta vaddu*, don't believe all you hear or divulge all you believe; also *vellaḍi chéyuta, vellaḍintsuṭa*.

**velivéyuta**, to outcaste, to excommunicate. *manam andaramú rhéri, villaló condarni culamó nanchi velivésté, andaru bágú padutáru*, it will be a good thing for all of us if we all join and turn a few of them out of caste.

**veliyuta**, to stop (especially of rain). *vána velisiudi*, the shower is over.

**vella**, whiteness, white.

**vellacila**, **vellacittala**, supine, on your back. *vellacila parundi v'umui vésté unkhami mída padutuṇdi*, lie on your back and spit at heaven and your spittle will fall back on your face (blasphemy recoils on the blasphemer). (The Italians have the same proverb: *chi sputa in su, lo sputo gli torna sul viso*, if you spit upwards your spittle falls back on your face.) *ecirintsa pójí vellacila padidá atá*, going up to mock and falling on your back (the bitter bit).

**vellaḍi**, publicity.

**vellaḍi chéyuta**, **vellaḍintsuṭa**, to publish, to disclose; also *veliparatsuta*, *velipettuta*, *veliputstsuta*.

**vellagottuta**, to drive out; from *velluta*, to go, and *cottuṭa*, to beat.

**vellani**, white.

**velasunna**, whitewash.

**vellavéyuta**, to whitewash.

**vellipóvuta**, to go away.

**vellivatstsuta**, to go and come, to come back. *velhvastánu*, I will come back (see you again), is the polite way of taking leave; *sarcasucu tanđri coduculu velhvachuri*. *tanđri*: *cótulu, cuccalu, simhalu, pedda pululu cídá anta anucuvugá inté, nurevu nénu cheppin attu vín accara lédá?* coducu: *váti médirigá namu cídá penchité, athigé vintánu*. Father and son were coming back from the circus. Father: When monkeys, dogs, lions, and tigers too, are so obedient shouldn't you obey me? Son: If you train me as they are trained, I shall obey like them.

**vellulli**, garlic (the white onion).

**velluṭa**, to go. *venaccu vellité tannu*,

*muntu vasté pótū*, behind a kick, in front a stab (between the devil and the deep sea); *nánéjaru*: *vecaduci velut umná?* *gumástá*: *cshavaram chýintsuodáiníci*. *mdnéraru*: *afisu taímlo yenduu vell dle?* *tarráta vella rádá?* *gumástá*: *afisu taímlo nácu ventrucaul perigutuñtai*. Manager: Where are you off to? Clerk: To get a shave. Manager: Why should you go in office hours? Can't you go after? Clerk: My beard grows in office hours. *pórutu* also means 'to go', but it has other meanings as well.

**velluva**, flood.

**velugu**, fence. The last part of Tinnevelly is the same word. *velugudadi*, fence; *velugucýnta*, to fence, to enclose.

**veluguṭa**, to shine. *oca prayánicudu*: *manam dáti vachchma iúru paller iúr aná dipdlu bagá velugut umu att ai. rendó prayánicudu*: *dipálú cár ayyá, illu cálut umna*. First wayfarer Though the village we have just passed is a small one, the street lamps seem to be burning bright. Second wayfarer: That's not lamps, Sir. The houses are on fire.

**velupala**, outside.

**velupati**, extrinsic, outside (adjective).

**veluturu**, light. *lanfaru paruru cósam gáni*, *veluturu cósam lédu*, (the municipal councillor) has a street lantern (opposite his house) for the glory of it, not for light.

**vembadí**, behind, through, around, with. *iúri vembadíni pettanamuñu bailudérnámu*, I started for a stroll round the town; *ná vembadí rachchinnádu*, he came with me; *ulla vembadí tirungutsunáru*, they wander from village to village; *ná chénú vembadí chénú*, the field that runs with mine; *dáni vembadí padiyamu*, the next verse; *áyga pójina vembadíné*, directly after he went away.

**vembadíntsuta**, to follow.

**vendi**, silver. *Tendiconda*, Kailasa (the silver mountain). Kuvera, god of wealth, lives there; at the entrance there is a golden gate and it is covered with lovely woods, rivers, lakes, and caves.

**venna**, butter. *venna mudda*, a pat of butter; *venna daggíra untsuomí néticí tadumuconn attu*, looking for ghee when you have butter (too lazy to melt the butter yourself); *venna pettité munga lédu, vélù petité carava lédu*, give him butter he can't swallow it, give him your finger he can't bite it (of demureness: butter won't melt in his mouth). (The French *Saint-mouche*.) *vennaló ventruca tísín attu*, taking a hair out of butter (nothing easier, as easy as shelling peas).

**vennela**, moonlight; from *veluguta*, to shine, and *nela*, moon. *vennela*, light of the moon, and *yenda*, light or heat of the sun, are used in Telugu where we talk of the moon or the sun. They do not speak of a scorching sun or of a bright moon, but of scorching sun-heat and bright moonlight. Sun and moon to them are rather gods than lights. *adári cáchana vennela*, the moon shining in the jungle, is a common expression for wasted efforts; *chicati connallu, vennela connallu*, the dark days are succeeded by the moon-light days, means much the same as our 'tis a long lane that has no turning'.

**vennemuca**, backbone, spine; from *vennu*, back, and *emuca*, bone.

**vennu**, back. *ripu* is commoner.

**vennu**, ear of corn; also *canci*. *mánnu vellacunda dñnité, vennu vellacunda pañdunu*, if the ploughman does not throw up the soil well, the crop will throw out no ears.

**vennupúsa**, vertebra of the backbone; from *vennu*, back, and *púsa*, bead, joint.

**ventá**, with, behind, following.

**ventabáduṭa**, to follow; from *venja*, behind, and *padúṭa*, to fall, to be.

**ventané**, at once. *áyananu ventané dayya cheyyum au cheppu*, tell (the visitor) to step in at once. *Laeshuayyu; sarvatsaram cindata tisúonna báciní ventané iyum au minu ádkharí sári ahlugutunámu, ica adagamu*. Rámayya: *ica mída adagani ann anducu nácu tsála santósham*. Doe: I am asking you for the last time for the money you promised last year to pay back at once. Roe: I am pleased to hear you

won't ask again. *yazamáni*: nénu tsálá máṭalu máṭládanu; oca vélū cadiśté nuvvu ṛentané rá vález, cotta nauearu: nénu tsálá máṭalu máṭládan andí; nénu talacú dídisté rán aní míru anucondí. Mistress: I am a woman of few words; if I move my finger that means you must come at once. New servant: I am a man of few words, madam; if I shake my head that means I shan't come. *ocadú*: má césu yém aind andí? *vacilu*: nydyam gelichindi. *ocadú*: aité ṛentané appilu cheyyandi. Client: What has happened in our case? Lawyer: Justice has been done. Client: Then appeal at once.

**venṭa peṭṭuconuṭa**, to take with one, *pedda mágāni venṭa peṭṭuconi vastú v'nnnári*, they are coming with a big crowd behind them.

**ventruca**, hair. *ventruca máṭram*, I don't care a hang; *vennaló ventruca tisín aṭu*, like removing a hair from butter (nothing easier).

**venuca**, after, behind. It also means 'before' (behind in time); the time before is *venucati sári*; *venucati sangatulu* means both former particulars and subsequent particulars. But 'behind' is the root meaning, and *venucati edḍu* can only mean 'hind legs'. *dínni ná venuca ná coduculu anubhávistáru*, my sons will enjoy this after me; *mundu venuca tsúchi vídhí dáta valenu*, look before and behind when you cross the road; *mundu venuca tsútsucundá*, not knowing which way to turn; *mundarici vasté goyyi*, *venacca póté nuyyi*, pit in front, well behind (Scylla and Charybdis); *venacca vellíté tannu*, *mundu vasté pótú*, kick behind, stab in front (between the devil and the deep sea); *ná cótú venuca millu gutstucumai*, thorns have got into my coat behind.

**venucala**, behind; also *venucála*.

**venucatiyúṭa**, to draw back, to hold back. *rúḍiyila cósam venuca tisté*, if you hold back because of the money.

**venucála**, behind; also *venucala*. nénu mitó vastáru, *vanucála má bandurelu cíḍá vastáru*, I will come with you; our relations too are coming behind.

**veragu**, amazement.

**veragupaduṭa**, to be amazed, to be bewildered.

**verasi**, total. *verasi níru rúḍiyáli*, total one hundred rupees; *ikha panasa tonalacu nálig andú*, arati pallacu nálig andú, *verasi yemimid andú rá valenu*, there are still four annas to come for jack-fruit pips and four annas for plantains, total eight annas.

**veratsuṭa**, to be afraid. *ná nójci verachi*, afraid of what I may say; *lócañici verachi*, afraid of what the world may say.

**verri**, madness, mad, silly. *verri veyyi vidhílu*, there are a thousand forms of madness; *verri padutsu*, a silly girl; *vélamverri*, auction madness (silly extravagance); *verri tala noppí*, a maddening headache; *verrivádu*, a madcap; *yerari verri váríci áñandamu*, every fool rejoices in his folly (fools laugh at their own sport). The French proverb is nearer; *à chaque foul plaisir sa marotte*, every madman likes his hobby.

**verribágulu**, fool, simpleton. *musa-laina verribágula rádi lágu canapaduṭi v'nnnádu*, the old man looks a bit mad.

**verritanamu**, madness.

**verrivádu**, madman. *verrivádi chéti ráyi*, a stone in a madman's hand (put not a naked sword in a madman's hand).

**verriyásptri**, lunatic asylum (*ásptri* is the English 'hospital').

**vetacuṭa**, to search; also *retucuṭa*.

**vetṣṭamu**, expense. Corrupt Skt. for *visarjanam*. *jamábandiló v'udyágasthlu vetṣṭála nimittam cómaṭlacu vrásé chítlu chitramgá v'ntári*; *yevaric á rasturulu cá valenó yeccada péru v'ndadu*; *yevaric i chítlu vrásináro á cómati péru v'ndadu*; *sári gadá cinda cédvalasínávári dascat ainá v'ndadu*, the orders officials write; at jamabandi for their expenses are really quaint; they don't show for whom the things are wanted nor the name of the trader from whom they are ordered; they don't even bear the signature of the official who orders.

**vetṣsaní**, **vetṣsa**, hot.

**vetṣṭsapetṭuṭa**, to heat up.

**vetstsapeṭṭuṭa**, to spend; from *vetṣtsa*, expense.

**vetti**, unpaid labour. Corrupt Skt, for *rastīch*. The unpaid labour of the hill-tribes in the Agencies is called *vetti*. *vetti chācīri*, unpaid drudgery.

**vettivāḍu**, the lowest of the village menials, once a public slave; later he was given land for subsistence; now he is a paid servant of the Government; he is usually a pariah.

**vetucuta**, to look for. *adi yenta veticūḍa canapadadu*, I have hunted high and low for it but can't find it; *vetucupoyina tīga cällacu tsutquonattu*, he found the creeper he was looking for twined round his legs (looking for what is in front of your nose).

**veyéla?** why a thousand (words), in short; a common expression in newspapers when the writer can't think of any more arguments against British rule or whatever he is arguing about.

**veyi, veyyi**, a thousand; the plural is *vēlu*. The word is also written *vēyi*. *oca abaddhanu canmadānacu reyyi abaddhālu cā valenu*, a thousand lies are wanted to cover one (one lie makes many; in French *qui dit un mensonge en dit cent*, who tells one lie tells a hundred; in Italian, *una bugia tira l'altra*, one lie draws another after it). *verri veyyi vidhālu*, madness takes a thousand forms; *veyyi dīlu galavárici vacaṭi tanuconu pōṭe yēmūṭi?* if you have a thousand cows, it does not matter if one kicks (the rich man hasn't all his eggs in one basket).

**veyyuṭa**, an auxiliary verb; *vēyuta* is the commoner form.

**vēcuva**, dawn.

**Vēdamu**, **Vēda**, the Veda or Hindu Bible. Skt., from root *vid*, to know.

*Vissanna cheppinadi* **Vēda**, what Vis-sanna says is gospel.

**vēdāna**, pain; also *vēdhamu*. Skt.

**vēda ṣāṣṭriyam**, the philosophical part of the Veda.

**vēda vācyamu**, Scripture text. *gurnu nippu tsallagā v'untund auté tašhanam* **Vēda vācyam** lāgu namma valenu, if your religious teacher says fire is cold you must at once believe it as gospel truth.

**vēdāntamu**, the Upanishads, which expound the Veda. *vēdāntam upadē-siñṣṭuṭa*, to expound the Upanishads; *vēdāntam* is also in particular the Advaita system.

**vēdānti**, expounder of the Upanishads or of the Advaita system.

**vēdha**, a learned man. Skt.

**vēdhamu**, pain; also *vēdana*. Skt.

**vēdhintsuṭa**, to torment. Skt.  
**vēdi, vēdīca**, platform. *vīraḥaravēdīca*, the platform on which bride and bridegroom sit at a marriage.

**vēdi**, heat, hot. *vēnuillu* is the usual term for hot water. *vēdilōne cāryam sāgiutsa valenu*, strike while the iron is hot.

**vēdimi**, heat.

**vēduca**, display, show, joy. *nindā vēduca* *underāvāru*, they were very merry; *nindā vēduca* *zarigindi*, it went off with much pomp.

**vēducapaduṭa**, to be happy.

**vēduconuṭa**, to beg, to entreat, to solicit; in fact, what petitioners do.

**vēgamu**, speed. Skt.

**vēgiramu**, quick. Skt. But *vēgiramungo* being too long, what is actually said is *bēgi*. In books they write it at full length. *tahaṣsiludārṅgaru mī y'intci rachchi māmīni pilutucumī rammi annāru*, *vēgaramungā randi*, the tabsildar is waiting at your house and told me to call you; come quickly, sir.

**vēgirapaduṭa**, to be in a hurry.

**vēgirapātu**, haste.

**vēgu, vēguvāḍu, vēkulavāḍu**, spy. *jāgrataga v'uṇḍa valenu*; *itāḍu mana zāda tiyyadāuci pampinchina vēgurāḍ ai v'uṇḍa vatstānu*, we must be on our guard; he may be a spy sent on our track.

**vēguṭa**, to be fried; often used metaphorically, when it means to endure or to suffer.

**vēla**, time, day. Skt. Vulgarly *vāla*. *i vēla* or *ivēla*, to-day; *ocavēla*, *vaca-vēla*, perhaps; *gantā vēla*, one hour's time; *adi mācū ivēla pāṭham*, that is our lesson for to-day.

**vēlācu**, in time. *Hinduvulalō idī y'oca durāchāram vistārangā v'uṇuudi*; *yep-puḍu vēlācu rāru*, the bad habit of

never being in time is widespread among Hindus.

**vélamu**, auction. Hindustani. Vulgarly *yálam*. *vélamverri*, auction madness (extravagance); *váni sottumacu* *vélamu vachchinadi*, his property was brought to the hammer.

**vélamu padúta**, *velamu véyúta*, to sell by auction.

**vélavéyúta**, to hang (transitive).

**vélácolamu**, ridicule. *i y'Englishu tsadurucunévillacu* *mamalnú tsisté rélácolaci v'untundi*, we are a laughing-stock to these people who have learnt English; *írue míru vélácoláni anáru?* is it only your joke?

**véládúta**, to hang, to dangle (intransitive). *velipomm anté tsíru pattiwoní véládin attu*, like hanging on to the eaves when told to go away (sticking like a leech).

**véllu**, roots, plural of *véru*; or fingers, plural of *vélu*.

**vélpú**, god (of the minor sort). *cóti vélpulu*, the 10,000,000 minor gods; *vélputiau*, the cow that grants all wishes.

**vélu**, thousands; plural of *veyi*.

**vélu**, finger, toe; also *vrélu*, *botanarélu* is the thumb or great toe; *chiticini vélu* the little finger or little toe. *rendu véla minchua*, two fingers better (than some one else); *vélu cósúonná sunnanu pettau*, he will not even give you a bit of lime for a cut finger (a heartless man); *ná vélu putstuconi ná canié podichin attu*, using my own finger to poke me in the eye (turning the tables in an argument); *amarchinadántló attagáru vélu pettinadi*, the mother-in-law put her finger into the dish the daughter-in-law had prepared (all the credit and none of the work); *vélviqidchna*, all but (separated by a finger); *manam andarammu daggara bandhuvnlamu*; *mi talligári ménatta y'alludu má ménamá magárici sácsáhttugá vélviqidchna ménatta coduci*, we are all near relations; your mother's aunt's son-in-law is my uncle's all but own aunt's son; *má ménamámágári saciti tallici vaca vélviqidchna pinatalli manamadmi antádu*, he calls himself the grandson of my

maternal uncle's stepmother's all but younger aunt.

**véluta**, to hang (intransitive); also *vréluja*.

**vémchéyúta**, to visit, to deign to come, to condescend to go. Skt. Short for *vijayam chéyuta*. *má intici vém chéstára?* will you honour me with a visit? Also *vichrhéynta*.

**véni**, a channel. Skt. Used in books.

**véninllu**, hot water; from *védi*, hot, and *nillu*, water. *véninllacu tsamillu*, *tsamilllacu véninllu*, add cold water to hot, hot to cold (to get it just right); *véninllacu*, *vésangici yenta tsalava*, *nici náci anta tsalava*, the coolness (friendship) between us is that of hot water or the hot weather (we hate one another like poison). Heat not being pleasant in India, friendship and love are in Telugu metaphor not ardour but coolness. Our warm friendship is their cool friendship; may your mother's womb be cool, and similar expressions, are blessings; may you be hot is a curse.

**vépa**, the margosa or neem tree. *bípalu tappiná vélpulu tappavu*, though the brahmin's word fail, the margosa will not (the flowering of margosas is supposed to mean that the harvest will not fail).

**vépuṭa**, to fry. *vépuconi timuṭa*, to fry and eat is common in the sense of to harass or, as we say, to eat (he won't eat you); *tsaduru lén appudé patta paggamulu léní strilu tsaduru ciqd umma yedala bottigá nett ecci magalaun vépuconu tinardi?* when without education our women put the bit between their teeth, if they are once educated, they will throw their husbands outright and trample them beneath their feet (fry and eat them).

**véré**, apart, specially, more. *véré n'adagan accara lédu*, so much for that (I need not ask more questions; the problem does not merit discussion).

**véroca**, another.

**véru**, difference, other.

**véru**, root; plural *véllu*. *cherucu tipi ani véllató namala vatstsuná?* because the sugar-cane is sweet, should you

munch it root and all? (of greedy people; greediness bursts the bag).

**vérupaḍuṭa, vérupóvuṭa,** to go apart, to differ.

**vérupáṭu,** separation, difference, enmity.

**vérupurugu,** worm at the root. *niti vrucshánici* vérupurugu lágu, like a worm at the root of the tree of morality.

**vérusenagalu,** ground-nut. Used in the plural as usual with names of crops.

**véruvérugá,** separately, severally.

**vésangi, vésavicálamu,** summer, the weather inadequately known in South India as the HOT (April, May, June). One of the six *rutuvudu* or seasons lasting two months each. *résari* or *grishmam* comes between *vasantam*, spring, and *varsham*, the rains; it lasts till the rains break some time in June.

**vésaruta,** to be wearied, to be disgusted. *visigi résari*, worn out.

**véshacáḍu,** actor; from *vésham*, disguise.

**véshamu,** costume, disguise. Skt. *Krishna vésham véśindádu*, he acted Krishna; *réshál anni grásálacé*, all garbs (occupations) are for a living; *cucca véshamu vésté, moragacundávallu cádu*, disguise yourself as a dog and you needs must bark (in for a penny in for a pound).

**véṣya,** dancing-girl, courtesan. Skt., from *véṣamu*, brothel. *réṣya móham*, venal love.

**véṭa,** the chase; *véṭaciḍu*, hunter; *véṭacucca*, hunting dog.

**véṭanamu,** wage. Skt. The ordinary words are *cūli* and *jítamu*.

**véṭapótu,** ram; also *pōṭelu*.

**véṭaduṭa,** to hunt.

**véṭamu,** let us do, throw, &c.; a common form of *véstamu*, from *véyuta*. *páhicalu tiscrá, vacca dā* • *véstamu*, bring the dice and we will play a game.

**vétsuṭa,** to fry; metaphorically, to harass, to torment.

**véṭta,** scholar. Skt., from root *vid*, to know. *itaḍu mahá śastravetta laguné v' umádu*, he seems to be a great scripture scholar; *manchi mantravetta*,

a man with a good knowledge of charms and incantations.

**véṭu,** blow; from *véyuta*. *véṭucu vetu, májacu máta*, a blow for a blow, a word for a word.

**véṭuláḍuṭa,** to come to blows, to fight.

**véyi,** thousand; more commonly *veyyi*.

**véyintsuṭa,** to cause to throw, &c.; causal of *véyuta*.

**véyuta,** to throw, to put, to shut, to plant; also an intensitive auxiliary; it is sometimes added twice. *lag-éś-éi* means little more than *lágú*, but you will usually stimulate the punkah-puller with the longer form; it impresses him more; *talupu réséti*, completely shut the door; *dámu chempa mída debba résindádu*, he slapped her cheek; *guddanu balla mída résindádu*, he spread the table-cloth; *ráyi résindádu*, he threw a stone; *rátri antá nénu repa véyulaédú*, I did not close a lid all night; *máta véyi*, put the lid on; *gantulu véyuta*, to jump about; *jiṇi véyuta*, to saddle; *praṣna véyuta*, to ask a question; *lecca véyuta*, to do one's accounts; *vrási véyuta*, to write off one's accounts; *cíta véyuta*, to utter a cry; *gáli résindádu*, the wind blows; *cásravéyuta*, to cut off; *tóvreyuta*, to push away; *padavéyuta*, to knock down; *pandem véyuta*, to lay a bet; *tui véyuta*, to eat up; *chéštánu*, we shall finish off; *rachéśámu*, we have come, here we are; *chettu résuarád ocaḍu, dámu phalam anubharmichuarád ocaḍu*, one man plants the tree, another enjoys the fruit (*sic vos non vobis*); *réśindá vaca gantu, viriginádu vaca cálú*, one leap leapt, one leg broken (loss at first venture); *cucca véshamu vésté, moragacuḍa valla cádu*, disguise yourself as a dog and you needs must bark (in for a penny in for a pound); *áu oca léganu résindá*, the cow has dropped a calf; *uttardá pōṣuló résává?* have you posted the letters? *Lacshmayya: ní pellámu carra tisúoni voṭṭam;* *nannu cónló petti tálam veyyendi. pólisu sárjentu: cotti té tsachchi pójindá?* Lacshmayya: *tsáva lédu; nannu cottadánici parigettucon vastundi.* Lacshmayya: I took a stick and beat my wife; lock me up in your

cell and turn the key. Police Sergeant: Did you beat her to death? Lacshmayya: No, she is running after me to beat me. ocaḍu: *Lacshmayya eci tsústé nácu záli véstundi.* incódu: *yendue?* ocaḍu: *Lacshmayya yédu bhás-halu nértusomnádu;* chésucuma pellám adatmí oca mít aíná matládan tyyadu. First Hindu: When I think of Lacshmayya I feel pity. Second Hindu: How so? First Hindu: Lacshmayya has learnt seven languages but the wife he has married won't allow him to speak a word in any of them.

**vi-**, prefix meaning (1) apart and (2) great. Skt.

**vibhactamu**, divided. Skt. *avibhacta* and *vibhacta cutumbamu* are an undivided and a divided family. *míru vibhactulá avibhactulá?* is your family divided or not?

**vibhactudu**, a divided member of a family. *ná tammuḍu nému vibhactamulu,* my brother and I are divided.

**vibhajanamu**, division, allotment. Skt.

**vibhajintsuṭa**, to divide, allocate. Skt. **vibhavamu**, wealth, grandeur. Skt. *vittamu coddi vibhavamu, vidya coddi vinayamu*, the wealthier the grander, the more learned the humbler.

**vibhágamu**, division, apportionment. Skt.

**vibhágintsuṭa**, to apportion. Skt.

**vibhúti**, white ashes with which Sārvites smear themselves. From the Skt., in which the word means blessedness, omnipotence, &c. *míravidu vibhúti pet-tadu;* *monna báḍsula zádu toduceunni, mokhánni botju lérundá, patta pagalú vidhiló munchi vellutsu v'unte nému cañjára táchánum*, your boy does not plaster his face with ashes; the other day I saw him with my own eyes going down the street in full daylight with boots on and without a caste-mark on his face.

**vicalamu**, confused, defective. Skt. *vicalatramu*, confusion; *vicalángudu*, a cripple; *vicalitamu*, decayed.

**vicásintsuṭa**, to flower, to blow, to bloom. Skt.

**vicatamu**, changed, deformed. Skt. **vicáramu**, change, deformation, dis-

ease, ugliness. Skt. *cáma vicáramuló n'ai*, being deformed by lust; *lóna vicáram, baita srungáram*, fair without, foul within (a whitened sepulchre). **vicásamu**, flowering, blooming. Skt. *ni nukha vicásamu tsústé nácu santóshamgá v'unmadi*, I am delighted at the sight of the bloom on your face.

**vicháragrastudu**, plunged in grief. Skt., from *vicháram*, grief, and *grastudu*, swallowed in. *nému mí calla muda padí cshamápana córcuntáni; cábatti ná y'andu daya v'nuchi vicháragrastudanai v'mma námu santósha petta valen am mari révdeunntí v'mánánu*, I fall at your feet and beg for forgiveness. Have mercy on me. I pray you raise this afflicted one from sorrow to joy.

**vicháramu**, sorrow. Skt. *gorre yé-disté tódéluv vicháramá?* does the wolf grieve when the sheep cries? *peddamanishi:* *venna námu tsúchín appndu, tágudu alai átu léd ani cheppité, nácu santósham vachehindi;* *ippudu námu tsústé, tágí v'nm anduen vicháram v'est unmadi.* *tágínavádu:* *nícu vicháram v'esté, níce ippndu santóshamgá v'unmadi andi.* Gentleman: When I saw you before and you told me you took nothing I rejoiced. Seeing you drunk now I feel sad. Drunken man: You may be feeling sad but I am feeling happy.

**vichárana**, investigation. Skt. The usual word for police investigations, judicial inquiries, and so on.

**vichárintsuṭa**, to inquire. The answer to petitioners is *vicháristánu*, I shall inquire. *peddamanishi:* *ní pér ém?* *nárru yevari pillavádi?* *báluḍu:* *míru canuccó valen anté rendu muñigál umai.* *peddamanishi:* *yémítivi?* *báluḍu:* *míru úhíntsucandi léca vichárintsandi.* Gentleman: What is your name? Whose little boy are you? Boy: There are two ways of finding out. Gentleman: What two ways? Boy: Guess or inquire.

**vichchéyuta**, to pay a visit; short for *vijayam chéyuta*; also *vénchéyuta*.

**vichitramu**, wonder. Skt. *adi vichitrangá v'unmadi*, that is strange.

**vicrayamu**, sale. Skt. In common use.

**vicrayintsuṭa**, to sell. Skt. The commoner word is *animucomṇṭa*.

**vicrūtamū**, deformed. Skt. *vicrūtamā* *sanghatanamā*, a ludicrous situation.

**vicrūti**, deformed, deformation. Skt. *vidanāduṭa*, to abandon; from *viduṭa*, *nannu vidanādi pō bocu!* do not abandon me!

**vidapaduṭa**, to break loose.

**vidatiyuta**, to pull apart.

**viddūramū**, stubbornness, indiscipline. *ippudū i māla prabhutvam mülamgā amī viddūralū puḍutū v'umarr*, every sort of indiscipline prevails now on account of this pariah Government.

**vidēhamū**, bodiless. Skt., from *vi-*,

apart, and *dēham*, body.

**vidēsamū**, foreign country. Skt., from

*vi-*, apart, and *dēsam*, country.

**vidēsi**, foreigner. Skt.

**vidhamū**, way, sort, form. Skt. *verri reyyi vidhālu*, madness takes a thousand forms; *oca vidhamana yudhānu*, a sort of war; *uīru yenm vidhāla cheppindu vnaḍu*, whatever you may say he won't listen.

**vidhava**, widow. Skt.; often used as a term of abuse; more commonly *vedhava*. *uadi rayaśulō u'mma vidhavalu cāma bāñhacu lōbañtu áścharyamā?* is it any wonder if widows in the flower of their age yield to the goad of lust?

**vidhavātamu**, widowhood. Skt.

**vidhānamū**, ordinance, rubric. Skt. *pūja vidhānamū*, the order of religious service; *vidhi vidhānamū*, the dictates of duty; *guṇiupadēśam(upadēśam)* *onarchi*, Sri Krishnami mantram *upadēśiuchi*, á devūn aradhintu pūjā vidhānamūnaun bhōdhinchirī, they gave him religious training especially in the Krishna rubric and service.

**vidhāyacamu**, prescribed, one's duty. Skt., from *vidhi*, duty. *chésucumna bhārya curāpi aīnā, mürkhurāl aīnā, mari yeturanti lōpam galadi aīnā, yēlādām vidhāyacam*, it is one's duty to enjoy one's wedded wife even if she is ugly or stupid or has anything else wrong with her.

**vidhēyata**, obedience. Skt. *vidhēya-*

*tulū maryādulu anni nérpa valeun*, you must inculcate all obedience and manners.

**vidhēyuḍu**, an obedient man. Skt.

**vidhi**, prescribed duty, fate. Skt. *ocadū : itarūlū pād autī v'unṭe tsūstū v'urucōvadām mānāra dharmam cādū. inodū : dharmam cācā pōtē blubharam antā y'ippudū miru tīrustārā?* *ocadū : tīrtsa galginā, tīrtsa leca pōyinā, sādhym am anta maṭṭuā prayatnam cheyyadām manac andarāū vidhi.* First Hindu: It is not right in all humanity to acquiesce in others spoiling their lives. Second Hindu: It may not be right but are you going to shoulder the whole world's burden straight away? First Hindu: Whether we can or not it is the bounden duty of all of us to do our best. *vyādhiči mandu v'unnadī gāni, vidhuci mandu v'unmadā?* there is physic for fever but is there physic for fate? *vādu chellintsaca vidhi lēdu*, he cannot choose but pay.

**vidhiléca**, without alternative. *ayana vellma tarvāta bōganvāllu rastē, madhiya lēchū pōtē bāg nndād am, vrdhu lēca nullallō cūrtsun attu cūrt-sundērādu*, after he had gone to the nautech and the dancing-girls had appeared, thinking it would not be right to get up and go away in the middle, he could not but sit on like a man sitting on thorns.

**vidhīntsuṭa**, to order, to prescribe, to inflict (a punishment). Skt. *Brahmanā sēra chésucōvadom mī cula dharmamū*; *á pani mīcu Brahma Dévudu vidhinchinādū*, worship of brahmans is your caste duty ordained of God.

**vidhuruḍu**, widower. Skt.

**vidhyuctamu**, ordained. Skt., from *vidhi*, duty, and *ucti*, speech.

**vidi-**, prefix meaning 'loose'. Separate, odd (of a pair), spare, single, unemployed, &c. *vidimunshi*, a spare man, an unemployed man, a single man; *vidimutyamulu*, loose pearls; *vidipusa*, an odd bead; *vidikhandura*, a single cloth (of cloths usually sold in pairs); *vidiculū*, loose leaves (not stitched); *vidimēnu*, naked.

**vidichipeṭṭuṭa**, to release.

**vididi**, halt, halting-place.

**vidikháidá**, simple (loose) imprisonment, as opposed to *cathinakháidá*, rigorous imprisonment. These are the technical terms used in court.

**vidigá**, loosely, separately, singly.

**vidipintsuonuṭa**, to escape.

**vidipintsuta**, to release.

**viditamu**, known. Skt. *viditudu*, a celebrity.

**vidividigá**, in severalty, separately.

**vidiyanádu**, the second day after the full moon. Skt., from *dvitiya*, second, dropping the initial *d*.

**vidiyuṭa**, to halt. *aranyamuló viḍisi undenu*, he had halted in the jungle.

**viḍudala**, release. Also in the legal sense; *viḍudala patram*, release deed.

**viḍupu**, release, almsgiving. *viḍupari*, a liberal man.

**viḍuṭa**, to quit. *i bádha tsústé vocecc oppudu déham viḍité bágá v'mntum am tóstundi*, the pain sometimes makes me wish myself dead; *viḍorrum anjé pómucu cónam*, *pattum anjé cappacu cónam*, say let go and you offend the snake, say hold on and you offend the frog (it is hard to please all parties).

**viḍutsuṭa**, to leave, to abandon, to stop, to give up, to let go, to let loose, to discharge. *vána viḍichemu*, the rain has stopped; *mútrannu viḍichennu*, he made water; *dayyamu viḍichinadi*, the devil has left him; *chénló ánum méya viḍichinádu*, he let the cow loose to graze in the field; *aháramu viḍichindu*, he gave up eating; *pránamu viḍichindu*, he gave up the ghost; *bánumu viḍin-tsuta*, to discharge a firework; *cumártenu ottagári y'nto viḍichinádu*, he left his daughter with her husband (at her mother-in-law's house); *dinamu viḍichchna dinamu*, every other day (leaving out a day), *marmam viḍichi chepputánu*, I will say without reserve.

**viḍuvacundá**, without stopping, persistently.

**vidúramu**, very far. Skt., from *vi-*, very, and *díram*, far.

**vidúshacudu**, jester, especially the jester in plays. *Sédricu viḍúshacudu v'nuua Wamba*, Wamba, Cedric's jester.

**vidvámsudu**, a learned man. Skt.

**vidya**, learning. Skt. *abhyásam císu viḍhya*, practice is an inferior (or easier) learning (practice makes perfect); *cótí viḍyálu cútí coracé*, all arts are for a living; *vittamu coddi vibhavam*, *vidya coddi vinayam*, prosperity is proud, learning is lowly; *vinayam lóca rasyamu*, *vidya raja rasyamu*, the meek inherit the earth, learning subjects kings; *vidyágandhamu*, tinctorial of learning; *jana samányam vidyágandhamu n'ondi*, *cannu terachino gáni*, *mana désamu manchi sthítici rá néradu*, our country cannot improve unless the common people get some tinctorial of knowledge and open their eyes; *ayyaun viḍhyá lédu*, *ammacu garreami lédu*, ignorant husband, ignoble wife; *vidyacubhúshouamu vinayamu*, modesty is the ornament of learning.

**vidyavantuḍu**, learned man. Skt.

**vidyálayamu**, school. Skt., from *viḍya*, learning, and *álayam*, home. The common words are *iscílu* and *bádi*. *páthásála* is another Skt. word in use.

**vidyárthi**, pupil, schoolboy, student. Skt. *vidyárthi*: *vidyárthulacu cárvalisa battalú iccadá dorucutavá?* *angadrádu*: *áducódáni panici vachhéva?* *tsaduvnécódáni panici vachchéva?* Schoolboy: Do you sell clothes for schoolboys? Shopkeeper: Clothes to play in or clothes to work in?

**vidyuttu**, lightning. Skt. The common word is *nerupu*. This is used in coining new terms such as *vidyuchchácti* (*vidyuttu* with *sacti*, power) for electricity.

**vigatamu**, gone. Skt., from *vi-*, apart, and root *ga-*, to go. *vigatajíruḍu*, deceased; *vigatásudu*, in despair; *vigatapragnyudu*, witness.

**vighátamu**, impediment; also *vighnomu*. Skt. *dánici vighátamu taṭaschinchedu pacshammu*, if any impediment occurs.

**vighnamu**, impediment; also *vighátamu*. Skt. *mano panici vighnam chéyuvár evvaru undaru*, there will be no one to interfere with our enterprise; *nému y'i cárýanici vighnálu pedutánni*, I will put obstacles in the way of it.

**Vighnēśvaraḍu**, the God Ganesa. Skt. He is the god that removes *vighnālu*, hindrances; the belly god with an elephant's trunk; schoolboys are among his chief devotees; *cluca*. *Vighnēśvaraḍu vāhanam*, Ganesa rides on a rat.

**vignyāna**, the thinking subject, thought (in philosophy). Skt. In idealist philosophy *ālaya* or *mīla vignyāna* is the original store of thought, *vipāca vignyāna* developed thought.

**vignyānamu**, learning. Skt., intensive form of *gniyānamu*.

**vignyāpanamu**, petition. Skt. The common form is *vinnapanu*.

**vigrahamu**, figure, image, idol. Skt. *īvūḍedī balū sundaramāna vignrahām*, she has a very beautiful figure.

**vihanganamu**, bird. Skt. Used in books for *pīṭha*, *pacshī*.

**vhārīntsuta**, to walk for pleasure or exercise. Skt.

**vhāramu**, a walk for pleasure or exercise. Skt. *chīcūona chalneala vale svēchchā vihāramanau avacāsam lēca*, having, like a caged parrot, no chance of exercise.

**vhītamu**, prescribed. Skt., from *hitam*, right, *gāstra vhītamāna*, prescribed by Scripture.

**vhītamu**, friendship. Skt., from *hitam*, good.

**vhītuḍu**, friend. Skt.

**-vhīnamu**, affix meaning 'without'. Skt., from *hiuam*, abandoned. *bud-dhīvhīndu*, witness; *vastravvhīndu*, devoid of clothes.

**vijayamu**, victory. Skt. *Vijayana-garamu*, the old capital of the Telugus on the Tungabhadra is the town of victory.

**vijitudu**, conquered. Skt. *vijitēndri-yuḍu*, one who has conquered his senses (*indriyamulu*).

**vijrumbhanamu**, prosperity, bloom. Skt.

**vijrumbhīntsuta**, to bloom, to flourish, to prosper. Skt.

**vikhyāti**, great renown. Skt. Intensive of *khyāti*.

**vilacshanamu**, different, select, refined, handsome. Skt., from *lacsha-namu*, quality.

**vilambamu**, delay. Skt.

**vilapintsuṭa**, to lament. Skt.

**vilasitamu**, shining. Skt. Used in books. *trīcāvilaśitamu*, shining with wisdom.

**vilāpamu**, lamentation. Skt.

**vilāsamu**, address on a letter; also *parīlāsanu*.

**vilāsamu**, dalliance. Skt.

**vilōchanamu**, seeing. Skt. A book word.

**vilōcīntsuta**, to see. Skt. A book word. *sulōchanamulu* (things for seeing well) is, however, the common word for spectacles.

**villu**, will (testament). English. *ocadu*; *mi mēnamāna villu vrāṣṭi apāḍu nīnu gnyāpacām pettucomūndā?* *incōdu*: *pettucomādu*; *audūcanē nā ēm ičehi pō lēdu*. Doe: Did your uncle remember you when he wrote his will? Roe: He did; that's why he left me nothing.

**villu, vilu**, bow. *vill-ambulu*, bow and arrows.

**vilucādu**, archer.

**viluva**, price, valuable. *viluva chīra*, a valuable dress; *vilurragala*, valuable; *vilavalēni*, invaluable; *viluvanu batī*, ad valorem.

**vimarṣa**, examination. Skt. *oca caśhi vimarṣa mīda tīrmānam cheyyadām nyāyam cādu*, it is not just to decide after hearing one party (*cādu alteram partem*).

**vimarṣīntsuta**, to examine. Skt.

**vimānamu**, a god's car or chariot. *dēvalu dēśamuna eci trīgedi rathamu*, the car in which the gods go about the sky. The newspapers use the word to translate 'aeroplane'.

**vimōchanamu**, liberation. Skt. Primarily a religious term referring to the liberation of the soul, but also used in other senses. *nācū bandha vimōchanam caligindi*, I have got rid of my bonds.

**vimucti**, liberation. Skt. *nā bādha vimucti chest uānu braticiuchiuāru*, you have freed me from my pain and given me new life; *cārāgruha vāsiṣṭu bandha vimuctulugā chēya baḍiri*, the prisoners were released.

**vimuctuḍu**, one liberated. Skt. *mi*

vadda n'uma ḍabb antá y'i Svámi chéic ičchí pitru rima vimuctulu cā vatstsunu, by putting all the money on you into this svami's hand you may be relieved of your inherited load of sin.

**vimukhuḍu**, with averted face. Skt. It is the opposite of *abhimukhuḍu*, which means one with his face towards you, favourable.

**vinayamu**, humility. Skt. itadu bahu nemmadigánu vinayangánu mūḍadútu v'unnádu, he is speaking very gently and humbly; *vidyaru bhishanam* *vinoyam*, modesty is the ornament of learning; *vinayam lóca rasyam*, *vidya raja rasyamu*, humility subdues the world, knowledge subdues kings. (Such is the Telugu proverb but in practice they try to persuade the wide-ruling kings of the I.C.S. by gifts, now restricted by the rules for the conduct of Government servants to those which grow on trees or flower plants; and by the same things, flowers and fruit rather than the humble and contrite heart, they try to persuade the gods (but *cuncta serviliter pro dominotone*).

**viná**, save, except, without. Skt.

**vináṣamu**, complete destruction. Skt. Intensified form of *náṣamu*. *vináṣa cálé*, *viparita buddhi*, mad counsels go with calamitous times.

**vináyintsuta**, to except, to exempt. Skt.

**vindu**, banquet, feast, dinner-party. *vindu marnódu mandu*, physic after the feast; *vindu mandu mūḍu pūṭalu*, three doses and no more of medicines and meals (it is not polite to cadge more than three consecutive meals). The Italians have a similar proverb: 'ospite è rome il pesce, in capo a tre giorni puzzo, fish and guests stink after three days); *vindu piltsuṭa*, : invite to dinner.

**vinici**, hearing, from *vinuta*, to hear. nácu otlá *vinui*, I hear so.

**viniyógamu**, use. Skt. *upayógamu* is commoner.

**viniyógintsuta**, to use. Skt.

**vinílamu**, very black. Skt. Intensive of *nilamu*. Used in books.

**vinnapamu**, petition. Corrupt Skt. for *vignyápanamu*.

**vinódacaramu**, pleasurable. Skt.

**vinódamu**, pleasure, amusement. Skt. *mí mūlangá mócu conta vinódam calugutí r'umadi*, we get some amusement out of you.

**vinta**, a wonder, a marvel. *yenni vintal ainá puḍntovi*, any sort of marvel may happen; *cotta vinta, páta róta*, fresh news is a marvel, stale news disgusts.

**vinuta**, to hear, to heed. *chevulara vinuta*, to hear with one's own ears; *peddala míta viuu*, listen to the advice of your elders; *mí sambháshana viuu y'undunu gáni y'arthamunu grahimpa caligi y'undadu*, he may have heard your conversation without catching the meaning of it; *nívu mari yé mója cheppinamu vindunu gáni*, i mója métramu viuu, *ituvaní matalu yep-pudunu náto cheppa bóci*, I will listen to anything else you may have to say but of this I won't hear another word, never mention the subject again; *caní guddi*, *vní chevudu*, eyes have they but they see not, ears have they but they hear not; *vnnavi anní vigrasantsa vaddu*, don't believe all you hear; *ná mója conta vintará?* will you just give me a hearing? *Lacshmayya*: minu gurinchí anéca sangatulu vinnánu. *Tencayya*: *aní nnvvu ocati ruzuvu cheyya térvlé*. Smith: I have heard lots of things about you. Jones: But you can't prove one of them. *Larshmayya*: *má ammáyi tsacagá sangitam päduntundi*; *cávalisté vina vatstsunu ani pendli coducutí cheppandi*. *Tencayya*: *pendlicoquen cherudu*, *anduchéta mí ammáyi pódinó otamu bhaya padudu*. Smith: My daughter sings nicely, perhaps her suitor would like to hear her; let him know. Jones: The suitor is deaf; so even if your daughter sings, that won't frighten him off.

**viparítamu**, odd, queer. Skt. *prod-duna mana vīdhiló zarigina viparitam tsúchndrá?* did you see the strange thing that happened in our street this morning? *vnaṣa cálé viparita buddhi ann aṭlu*, *chedi páyé cálánici mic andarici y'itrvaníti viparita v'ūhalu*

*puđutu v'unnari; y'í vedhava Y'Inglis̄hi doratanam cāca pótēna*, bad times mad ideas, as the saying is; in these bad times you all get such strange ideas; if it wasn't for this infernal British Government!

**vipattu**, misfortune. Skt. *Dévudu mana cūtumbamūnai émi vipattu techchi peññi unñadó!* what a calamity God has inflicted on our family!

**vipácamu**, ripe. Skt. In the idealist philosophy *vipáca vignyánamu* is developed thought.

**viphalamu**, fruitless. Skt. *ná prayatnamvíphalam até*, if my enterprise fails.

**viplavamu**, ruin. Skt.

**vippuṭa**, to open, to untie, to take off (clothes), to explain. *mudravippuṭa*, to untie a knot; *cathani vippuṭa*, to solve a riddle; *sangati vippi cheppinádu*, he explained the matter; *pätu chira vippi, sádá chiré cattucumánu*, I have taken off my silk cloth and am wearing my ordinary cloth; *tsápa tsutta vippi arugu mida réyutumádu*, he is unrolling the mat and placing it on the pial.

**vipruḍu**, brahmin. Skt.

**vipulamu**, vast, ample. Skt. *vipula-mugá varmintsna*, to describe amply.

**viracti**, aversion, especially ascetic aversion, and so asceticism. Skt. *santánamu lénú ráni bratuc émi*, bratuc am ráni viracti putinádi, thinking that life without children was no life, he began to feel aversion for life itself.

**viragacátsuṭa**, **viragapanḍuṭa**, to be in full bearing (of a tree) from *viraguṭa*, to burst. *á chettu viragacáchinadi*, that tree is in full bearing.

**viragada**, release, relief; also *virugada*, from *viraguta*, to be broken, *i jamabandi yeppudu viragad autundó cani*, grámamlo bahu allarágá v'un-nádi; *bantrotuvallu v'ári mida padí y'ídigavalla illalónu*, tsácalivalla y'illalónu díri, cödipittalanu cárágáyalanu bollavantangá coti láceuni pótú v'un-náru; *v'ír antá góla yetti labbuna motucuntu v'unmáru*, village headman speaking:

Pray God we'll soon be rid of this cursed Jamabandi

The pilfering Bantroutu and plundering Sibbandi;

The houses of the Tappers and Washers they invade, Sir,  
The chickens and the stored-up comestibles they raid, Sir.  
Great noise of women wailing, reviling, bosoms slapping,  
From compounds comes of those who by washing live or tapping.

**viraguṭa**, to be broken, to burst; also *viruguṭa*.

**virahamu**, separation, love-sickness. Skt

**virahi**, a separated lover (male). Skt.

**virahini**, a separated lover (female). Skt.

**virahitudu**, devoid of. Skt. *ahamára-vrahitudu*, a person devoid of conceit.

**virasamu**, unpleasantness. Skt., from *ví*, apart, and *rasamu*, flavour. *sarasamu vivasamé*, joking causes unpleasantness.

**virámamu**, rest, remission, respite. Skt. *virámamu lénú duhkha parampara*, a series of sorrows without respite.

**viréchanamu**, purging. Skt.

**virichicattuṭa**, to pinion, to tie a man's hands behind his back; from *vru-tsuṭa*, to twist, and *cattuṭa*, to tie. *hantrotalacu sangnya chését appatiči várū pudugul lágú atanu mida padí, atanu cálíl chetuhi virichicattináru*, I made a sign to the peons and they fell upon him like thunderbolts and pinioned his arms and legs.

**virivigá**, abundantly.  
**viriyuṭa**, to blow (of flowers), to burst open, to be dishevelled (of hair). *nillu tsallagáne sunuapu rállu virisiaru*, on being sprinkled with water the lime stones cracked; *tala viriya pósicou chumpi Búch vale canapaduduru*, you have shaken out your hair so as to make yourself look more like a shock-headed bogey than anything else (Búchi is the Frenchman Bussy, who once ruled the Northern Circars and is now a bogey to frighten children with).

**viródhamu**, enmity. Skt. In very common use. *avréécto snéhamu cana vréécto viródhánu mélú*, better a wise man as an enemy than a fool as a friend.

**viródhanamu**, contradiction. Skt.

**viródhī**, enemy. Skt.

**viródhintsuṭa**, to oppose.

**virravíguṭa**, to be proud; a duplicated form of *viguta*, but commoner than the parent form. *mundarici vachchi néti cálániči goppa sthitilóci vachchinámú; anta mātram chéta má venucaṭi sthiti marachi pójí virravíga rádu*, we have got on and to-day we have reached a high position; nevertheless we must not forget our former lowliness or puff ourselves up.

**viruddhamu**, incongruity. Skt.

**virugada**, release, relief, rest; also *viragada*. *Darvamá! int'a nác i pór eppudu virugada chésedávó?* Gracious Heavens! shall I never hear the last of it?

**virugucoṭṭuṭa**, to break in pieces; from *viruguṭa*, to break, and *coṭṭuṭa*, to beat.

**viruguṭa**, to break (intransitive), to burst, to be disgusted, to be spoilt. *araca arigé, garíse virugumu*, wear the share and the barn will burst; *vésinadé vaca gantu, virginadé vaca cálū*, one leap leapt, one leg broken (the first venture lost); *dámu manasu virigi pójymádi*, she was disgusted; *pálu virigi pójymávi*, the milk curdled; *reccalu virginia pacshi*, a bird with broken wings.

**virutsuṭa**, to break, to snap, to twist; causative of *viruguṭa*. *neṭicalu virutsuṭa*, to snap the fingers; *ná mogamuna neṭico virichi*, snapping his fingers in my face; *simhamu tóco virntsuta*, to twist the lion's tail; *yemucalu virutsuṭa*, to break your bones, to take trouble over something.

**virúpamu**, ugly. Skt., from *rúpam*, shape; also, and more commonly, *curúpamu*.

**visádamu**, apparent, manifest. Skt. *viṣadamauṭa*, to become clear, to come to light; *yevoru gelchédi míc appudu viṣadam autundi*, you will then see who is going to win; *viṣadaparatsuṭa*, to make clear.

**visagu**, disgust; also *visugu*.

**visanacarra**, fan; from *visaruṭa*, to fan, and *carra*, stick.

**visaricoṭṭuṭa**, to fling, to throw, to dash; from *visaruta*, to throw, and *coṭṭuṭa*, to beat. *cundamu góḍa mida visari-*

*cottinádu*, he dashed the pot against the wall.

**visarivéyuta**, to throw, to fling, to hurl.

**visarjanamu**, abandoning, renouncing. Skt. *ghāṭa visarjana chésinádu*, he left the body (died).

**visarjintsuṭa**, to abandon, to renounce. Skt.

**visaruta**, to throw; also intransitive, to blow (as the wind), to spread (as scent, or as a famine); also, transitive, to brandish (a sword), to turn (a mill), to fan.

**viṣálamu**, broad, spacious. Skt. *á y'illu viṣálamugá n'umah*, that is a spacious house.

**viṣálata**, breadth, spaciousness. Skt.

**viṣéshamu**, detail, special, particular. Skt. *i vaidymici hasta viṣéshamu*, this doctor has a skilful hand; *néd émi viṣéshamu?* what is there special today? *incá yémi viṣésham?* anything special? (as the Collector says when the interview has lasted long enough and it is time the visitor came out with the real object of his visit, which he always keeps for the end. He would like to add: *int'a sépu tsampaca póté y'i máṭa moṭṭamodatáne cheppa líca pójynárá?* could you not have said that at the very beginning instead of boring me to death all this time? but he only thinks it).

**vishamu**, poison. Skt. *chaccara púta piśina vishamu*, sugar-coated venom (of words); *nén anté vánici visham*, he hates me like poison; *vishajaramu*, typhoid (malignant fever); *vishapúri*, pus (poison water).

**vishayamai**, about. Skt., from *vishayam*, object.

**vishayamu**, object, subject-matter. Skt. *i vishayamulu nindá tyayamu chésinádu*, he spent much money on this.

**vishayi**, organ of sense. Skt.

**vishádamu**, dejection. Skt.

**vishúchi**, **vishúchica**, cholera. Skt., also *vántibhédi*, but more commonly *cálárá*.

**visicintsuṭa**, to disgust (transitive); causal of *visugta*, to feel disgust.

**visigi vésari**, tired out; from *visugta*, to be disgusted, and *vésaruta*, to be tired. *visigi, vésari, y'áṣa nírāṣa chésu-*

*coni, y'nti mälli vatstsutsu*, coming home dog-tired, hope having turned to despair.

**vismayamu**, surprise. Skt. *ácharyamu* is the usual word. *vismitamu*, amazed, dismayed; *vismutudu*, one who is amazed, dismayed.

**vispashtamu**, very clear; intensive of *spashtamu*.

**višramamu**, rest. Skt., from *vi-*, negative affix, and *gramamu*, exertion.

**višrántamu**, rest, end. Skt., intensive of *grántamu*, rest. *diganta višrántamu*, the ends of the world.

**višránti**, rest, end. Skt. *pani chésina tarváta višránti cá valenu*, rest is required after work (all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy); *ná paga třtsucuné gáni ná manasueni višránti v'undadu*, my mind will not be at rest till I have revenged myself. *Lacshmayya: ní bháryanu višránti cósam putt intuci pampará?* *Vencayya: pam-pánn;* *mraz ému anté náce višránti cá valasi aľla chésamu*. Smith: You have sent your wife to her mother's house for a rest? Jones: Yes, but to tell the truth, it was I that wanted a rest. *tenušu pravínudu: nannu parišha chésáru gadá?* *ná valju yetlá v'unnadí?* doctoru: *níu višránti cárvalenu;* *con-nálu tenušu mánuconi rózu cáléjci vellut nudu, nímuñlistundi*. Tennis expert: You have examined me; how goes it? Doctor: You want a rest; give up tennis for a bit and be going to college every day and you will soon be as fit as a fiddle.

**višrutamu**, famous. Skt., from *vi-*, intensive prefix, and *grutam*, heard. *lócarišrutamu*, world-famous.

**vistara**, **vistari**, leaf-platter. Skt. The plural is *vistallu*. *marri áculi cósí vistallu cüftutáru*, they will cut banyan leaves and sew leaf-platters; *yéngiyu léni vistari yegiri padutsumudi, amniyu v'unna vistari anigr v'unfunndi*, the empty leaf-platter flutters about, the full stays where it is (the vanity of the empty-headed, the steadfastness of the learned).

**vistáramu**, extensive. Skt. *á chémuló y'ishnaplu vistárangá v'unmai*, there are plenty of snipe in that field.

**vistírnamu**, area. Skt. The usual word for the area of a field, &c.

**visugu**, disgust, boredom. *yéppudu adé pangá cártsu v ráyadám anté, visugu vastundi*, to be always sitting and writing at the same work is boring. *bhárya: sari! sari!* mí nátc astamánamu 'ósi, ósi' anna mačacu visugu lédú? Wife: Oh gracious me! don't you get sick of girling me my good girl all the blessed day? *Gengadú: nárvu samndra prayauchar chéché-dá?* Rangadú: *chésamu gáni náeu visugu puttundi*. Gengadú: *yendú chéta?* Rangadú: *oca ala tsusté auni aláhi atlágé v'unmai*. Smith: Have you been on a sea-voyage? Jones: Yes, but I got bored. Smith: Why? Jones: When you have seen one wave you have seen them all.

**visuguṭa**, to be disgusted, to be sick at heart. *píndulu visugi pótú v'auvari*, I am sick at heart; *visigi révari*, dog tired.

**višva-**, prefix meaning 'universal'; from Skt. *višvamu*, universe. *Višvaruṣudu*, the All-Creator, Brahma; *Višvanádhuđu*, the Lord of All, Siva; *višvarúpanu*, multiformal, existing in all forms; *višvarúdayalamu* is the newspaper word for university; the ordinary word is *cáléji*, college.

**višvasaniyamu**, believable. Skt. **višvasintsuta**, to believe, to trust. Skt. *vunnar anni višvavinta vaddu*, don't believe all you hear; *pámarulu chepba valasina máta panditulu v'unndinni miru višvasistár émi?* will a pundit like you believe the things that are for the vulgar to say?

**višvásamu**, faith, trust. Skt. *cónmati višvásamu*, merchant's faith (an ironical locution); *catuconna bháryacu ainá y'nta prémá, y'nta višvádamu v'unndadu*, even a wedded wife won't have so much love and faithfulness.

**višvási**, faithful person. Skt. **vitandamu**, wrangling. Skt. Used in newspapers to translate 'controversy'. **vitantuvu**, widow. Skt. *vedluva* is commoner.

**vitathamu**, false. Skt. **vitstsavaliđigá**, freely. *vitstsavaliđigá putstsučovadám*, taking bribes

freely; *vitstsalaridigá tirugutú v'un-náru*, they are moving about freely.

**vitstsucatti**, a drawn sword.

**vitstsuta**, to come open, to open, to spread. *góda vichchinadi*, a crack has opened in the wall; *pámu padaga vichchinadi*, the snake has spread its hood; *canu vichchi*, opening his eyes wide; *moggga vichchinadi*, the bud opened.

**vittamu**, property. Skt. *vittam* *coddí vibhavam*, *vidya coddí vinayam*, property and pomp, learning and modesty go together; *vaváricamul andu*, *prána vittamánu bhangam andu bonca ratsisunu*, you may lie about marriage affairs and to save your life or property.

**vittanamu**, seed. *vittanamu vacati résté*, *mocca vacati molatsunu*, sow the seed, you get the shoot (a chip of the old block); *ishétram erigi vittanam*, *pátram erigi dánam*, suit the seed to the soil, the need to the merit; *vittanapu ginzalu*, seed-grain.

**vittu**, seed, testicle. *vittulu cojtuta*, to castrate; *chetlu mundá*, *vittu mundá ann atju*, which came first, the tree or the seed, as the saying is.

**vitudu**, paramour; feminine *vitu*, *vijurdu*. *végya vituni mida tanac enta prémá v'uma cán i*, talli máta míra rádu, however much love a courtesan may have for her lover she must not disobey her mother; *vijulacu pótulu petti saupádinchedánni*, I used to make money by setting my suitors by the ears.

**vivaramu**, detail, specification. Skt.

**vivarana**, description, specification. Skt.

**vivarintsuta**, to describe in detail. Skt. *viváda*, dispute. Skt. *vivádáspadamaina*, contentious (law). *vivádapatdu*, to quarrel.

**viváhamu**, marriage. The Telugu word is *pendli* but *viváham* is just as common.

**vivécamu**, prudence. Skt.

**vivéchanamu**, discrimination. Skt. *vivéchana sacti*, reason.

**vivéci**, a prudent man. Skt.

**vividha**, various. Skt.

**viyógamu**, separation, especially of lovers and married couples. Skt.

*bhartruiyógamu*, separation from husband, of which the stock instance is Sita's; *bhárya vivágam aina tarváta*, after I lost my wife.

**viyyancudu**, co-father-in-law; a useful word which we express clumsily. *viyyalávarú*, the co-father-in-law people; *viyyamu*, connexion by marriage; *viyyancurálu*, co-mother-in-law; *dme nácu viyyancurálu*, (woman speaking) our children have married; *viyyamandúta*, to form a marriage connexion; *bogam mélamu peettaqánci viyyalávarú v'oppucó a páym att até, várí sambandham chésuó vadd ani cheppinár aja!* he is said to have declared the marriage off if the other side did not engage a nauch-party for the occasion!

**vicsha**, sight; *vicshanamu*, seeing; *vicshtamu*, seen; *vicshtutsa*, to see, are Skt. words used in books for *tsútsuta* and derivatives.

**vidhi**, street. Skt. *cammara vidhiló sídul ammin attu*, like selling needles in blacksmith street (carrying coals to Newcastle); *turaca vidhiló sanyási bhúsha*, a (Hindu) sanyasi's alms in Muhammedan street (nothing doing).

*Rámudu*: *Lacshmayvagári illu idéma?* *Dámudu*: *ih cidda*. *Rámudu*: *i vidhiló v'undá?* *Dámudu*: *mudi*. *Rámudu*: *number émitó cheppandi*. *Dámudu*: *inti gétu mida v'intundi*, *tsiqandi*. Roe: Is this Mr. Smith's house? Doe: No. Roe: Is it in this street? Doe: Yes. Roe: Please tell me the number. Doe: It's on the gate; look and see.

**vidú**, he(this man); *vághu*, he(that man).

**vidúconuta**, to abandon, to take leave.

*viducólú*, taking leave to go (after a visit); *vidupátu*, difference, decision.

**víguta**, to be proud. The reduplicated form *virravíguta* is commoner.

**vili**, convenient. When the Collector refuses an interview he tells the neon to say: '*vil lédu*', it is not convenient *mátinguló Lacshmayya allari chéstí, upanyásam vinau iv'raca páyenü, antatílo sabhyalu Lacshmayyanu genti rey-yum ani arachiri*. *upanyásacudu: vaddu, vaddu, accara lédu*. *pápmu Lacshmayya inti daggira aravaqánci vilu lédu cibólú*; *anducané iccada*

*arustunnadu*. At the meeting Lakshmayya was making a row and drowning the lecturer's voice; the audience shouted that he should be chucked out. The Lecturer: No, no, leave him alone. I suppose the poor man is not allowed to raise his voice at home; so he does it here.

**vína**, the stringed instrument of India, a sort of lute. Skt.

**víni**, his; genitive of *vidu*.

**vínu**, ear. Skt. Used in books for *cheri*. *vinulára vinnádi*, I heard with my own ears; *ní vácýamruttamá ná vinulacu vínod onarintur eni*, if you will delight my ears with your sweet words.

**vípu**, back. *vípu tsúputa*, to show your back, torunaway. *tall cañupu tsutsuu*, *pendlánu vípu tsutsuu*, the mother looks at his stomach, the wife at his back (to see what he is bringing her; if pockets were known, she would look through his pockets); *vípu mída cotta vatstnnu gáni*, *cañupu mída cotta ciudadu*, beat me on the back but not on the belly (punish me but don't touch my pay); *naluca, naluca, vípucu debbalu teca!* tongue, tongue, don't draw blows on my back!

**víramu**, heroic. Skt. *vírasvargamu*, the Elysium of heroes; *vírapatravratyamu*, stern chastity.

**víru**, they; plural of *vidu*.

**vírudu**, hero. Skt.

**víryamu**, heroism. Skt.

**visámu**, one-sixteenth, a grain (jeweler's weight).

**víse**, viiss; a weight of 120 tolas, one-eighth of a maund, about three pounds.

**visubádi**, one of the earlier forms of

roytvar settlement.

**vítí**, their; genitive of *ivi*.

**vítusáta**, to blow (of the wind); to spread (as scent); to wave (as hand); *víchópu*, a whisk; hence the secretariat chobdars, whose original function was to whisk flies off His Excellency and the Honourable Members.

**vocca**, a form of *oca*, one; *vocappudu*, a form of *ocappudu*, sometimes.

**vollu**, body; a form of *ódalu*, *spruhá tappi poyinadi*, *vollu tilitní v'unnadi*, she lost hope and reeled; *voll antá chematalu paññe añtagá parugeettutú*

*v'unnadi*, he was running all of sweat; *yémi tehyaca nálgua yengili* Y'Inghishu muccalu tsadurucíradam-tóté *voll engaca píre ácháránni peddalini dishistarú*, ignoramus, who because they have learnt a few dirty scraps of English, revile, without knowing what they are doing, our old customs and their elders.

**vóppuconuña**, to agree; same as *oppuconuña*, *vappuconuña*.

**vódhru lu**, the Vadderas, a caste that does earthwork, quarries stones, makes roads, digs wells and tanks; in fact, navvies; also called *oddevandlu*, *vaddevarandlu*, *oddiyalu*.

**vópica**, patience; a form of *ópica*. *ocaju*: *conchém ópica petju*, *incóju*: *vópica lédu*, *gípica lédu*, *pó!* First Hindu: A moment's patience. Second Hindu: Patience be blowed. Get out!

**vótu**, vote. English. *vótaru*, a voter. *míu Dévendruñg amá, nemu míu vótu annu andí! abhyarthu*; *nému Dévendruñg ante nimu i v'ulló undan istánu?* Voter: If you were God Almighty I would not give you my vote. Candidate: If I were God Almighty do you think I would leave you alive in this place? (*dévendruñg* is compounded of *Déva* and *Indruñg*; *abhyarthu*, person who solicits, Skt., is a newspaper word for candidate.)

**vranamu**, boil. *yennó vrana lu cósí-nínu gáni*, *ná vrana amta tipu led amu attu*, like the surgeon who said 'of all the boils I have cut, my own was the most painful'.

**vratamu**, fast, vow. Skt. *écaðasi vrat-álu*, the customary fast on the eleventh lunar day; *yécaðasi vratam myamgá zarapa valenu*, you must perform the eleventh day fast properly (it is a libel on Hindus to deny that they perform their religious duties without due observance of ritual and to compare them to the young girl of Thermopylae, who never did anything properly, though their punctiliousness is different from ours).

**vratasthudu**, one who makes a vow, votary. Skt.

**vrálu**, writing, handwriting; from *vráyuña*, to write; also *vráta*; *chérválu*

signature. *nosāta vr̄asina vr̄alū*, what is written on your forehead, your fate; *nosāta vr̄asina vr̄alū tappa galadā?* can you escape your fate? *nosāta vr̄asina vr̄alū kannā nūr éndlu chintinchinā yémi lēdu*, you may think for a hundred years but you will get nothing more than is written on your forehead; *aliu cād adi, vr̄alū*, no wife but the writing on the forehead (ill mated, ill fated).

**vr̄aluṭa**, to alight (of birds); more commonly *valuṭa*.

**vr̄áta**, writing, handwriting, fate; same as *vr̄alū*.

**vr̄ataballa**, writing-table.

**vr̄atapani**, drawing or painting, especially chintz.

**vr̄áyintsuṭa**, to get written, drawn, or painted; causative of *vr̄áyuṭa*.

**vr̄áyuṭa**, to write, to draw, to paint; vulgarly *ráynta*. *náu tsáru vr̄ásindi*, I am doomed to death (refers to the writing on the forehead); *vr̄ata caranamu*, a curnam to write; *vr̄ayagá, vr̄ayagá caranamu*, daggagá, daggagá maranamu, write and write and you will end as a curnam, cough and cough and you will end as a corpse; *vr̄áséránni, cóséránni, giséránni namma rádu*, beware of the man who writes (curnam), the man who cuts (butcher) and the man who taps (the palm for toddy); *iddaru vartacamló bágastu-*

*lugá chéri láyaru chéta dastárézu vr̄áyinhiri*, *láyaru*: *incá vaca vishayam chérts dile*, modati vartacudu: *yénij adi?* *láyaru*: *dválā sarigéti góni, agní pramádám vasté góni, yém cheyy álenó vr̄dyalédu, renđo vartacudu*: *á sandarbhamló lábhham cheri sagangá pautsuó valen am vr̄ayandú*. Two merchants were having a partnership deed drawn up by a lawyer. Lawyer: There is one more particular to be entered. First merchant: What is that? Lawyer: I have not entered what happens in the event of bankruptcy or accidental fire. Second merchant: Oh, in that case write that we divide the profit equally.

*vartacudu*: *Lacshmayya péra tsálá uṭṭaralú má y'injici vachchinai*. Lacshmayya *agresu mícu telusuná?* *gumástá*: *telyadé*, *vartacudu*: *aité*, *Lacshmayyacu vr̄asi canuccondi*. Mer-

chant: Many letters for Lacshmayya have come to us. Do you know his address? Clerk: No, Sir. Merchant: Then write to Lacshmayya and find out.

**vr̄eláduṭa**, to hang down, to dangle; also *veluṭa, véláduṭa*.

**vr̄élu**, finger; also *vélū*. *nótílo vr̄élu pettuconi, guṭaculu mingutsu, dinam oca calpamugá gaduputsu, nénu tondara padina coladimí palladi y'ídéruta venucacé pórutsu vachchenu*, I would lay my finger on my mouth and gulp and think every day that passed an age and the more I was in a hurry the longer it took the girl to bud into womanhood; *vr̄élu vídichina ménamáma*, an uncle once removed; *yémaini vr̄elue vr̄élu yedamé*, there is a space between every two fingers (no two are equally favoured); *nótílo vr̄élu pettuconi pójinádu*, he went off with his tail between his legs (his finger in his mouth).

**vr̄eluḍu**, hanging; from *vr̄eluta*, to hang.

**vr̄eluta**, to hang down, to dangle; also *vr̄eláduṭa, véluta*, and *veladúta*.

**vr̄úcshamu**, tree. Skt. The Telugu is *cheṭu*, *vamśavrūshamu*, the family tree, pedigree. *idi tamari pettina vr̄iushamé*, I am a tree Your Honour planted (and therefore it is up to you to water me, i.e. give me promotion).

**vr̄uddha**, old (of persons not things).

Skt. The Telugu is *musali*.

**vr̄uddhatvamu, vr̄uddhápyamu**, old age. Skt. The Telugu is *musalitnamu*; another Skt. word is *várdhacada*. *Lacshmayya*: *mícu vr̄uddhápyam vachchinani zuṭtu yenta nallagá v'undanđ!* Venayya: *niuua shápoló connánu*. Lakshmayya: How is it that your pigtail is so black though old age has come upon you? Venkaya: I bought it in a shop the other day.

**vr̄uddhi**, increase, progress. Skt. A word commonly in the mouths of reformers and politicians; also *abhi-vr̄uddhi*, *janabhívr̄uddhi*, increase of population as well as public progress; *vr̄uddhi* also means interest on money, but in this sense the corrupt form *vaddi* is the form in common use; *háni vr̄uddhulu*, loss and gain, profit and loss; *dáni hánívr̄uddhulacu nénu unmánu*, I am answerable for all loss and gain.

**vrüddhuđu**, old man. Skt. The Telugu is *musalváđu*; the feminine is *vrüddhańgi* or *vrüddhurálu*. *muzumi vichárimpagá n' alpa cálánubhávaramu galavári agúta chéta púrvam uñduo-váré tarváti n' undimavári cante chunna ani cheppa vatstsunu; paramparagá vatstutsunma pecchu taramalavarí y' amubhávam ciúdá mana y' amubhávamutó chéruts undúta chéta, manamé viśeśha guyánamégalá vrüddhalammi cí valenu, if you think it out the older generations have less experience than the younger and should really be called younger; our experience joined to the experience of the numerous intervening generations makes us older and more knowledgeable than they.*

**vrüśchicamu**, scorpion. Skt. The Telugu is *télu*, but the Skt. word is used for Scorpio, the zodiac sign.

**vrüshamu, vrüshabhamu**, bull. Skt. The Telugu is *yeddu*, but *vrüshabhamu* is used of the zodiac sign Taurus; *rushi**vrüshabhamu*, the mighty Rishi. The Skt. words are also used of the vehicle of Siva, who is known as *Vrusháńca*, he whose emblem is a bull, *Vrushabhadhvaja*, he who has a bull on his standard; the bull is a white one with a black tail and a golden girth; its hump is like the top of a snow mountain.

**vrütha**, vain, empty, useless. Skt. The Telugu is *vatti*, but *vrütha* and its variant *vyarthamu* are quite common. *vrütu cágítánci oca vaipunc vrüsti, tsálá cágítálu vrütha chéstum-náu*, you waste much paper by writing only on one side.

**vrüttántamu**, news, particulars. Skt. **vrüttántapatrica**, newspaper. Skt.

**vrütti**, existence, livelihood, profession, manner. Skt. *prachhanua vrüttini*, secretly. *płidari vrütti bógam vrütti voca mostarudi; rësyá vitula vadda yemí taculu canaparustundó, płidaru ciúdá dabbu lógańcini pártíla radda ann taculu canapartsa valenu; idí v'udyóga dharmam*, the lawyer's and the courtesan's professions are of the same kind; the pleader is up to as many dodges to extract money from his clients as the courtesan is to

extract it from her suitors; it is their professional duty; *yevári vrütti yeváru náñutáru? lantsampantsam tmadam v'udyóga dharmam auna cáda?* every one will stick to his profession, won't he? Isn't it the official's professional duty to take bribes and douceurs? *ravidyudu: gumpud una tsotier pó vaddu, ní árogyam chechi pótiaudi. rógi: páca pote ná vrütti ságad andi. ravidyudu: ní vrütti yémít? rógi: jébu dongatanam.* Doctor: Don't go into crowds or your health will be ruined. Patient: But if I don't my trade will be ruined. Doctor: What is your trade? Patient: Picking pockets. *dáctaru: ní vrütti yémít? rógi: némú gharána manish andi. dáctaru: até neu ichchina mandu paneci rádi, incó mandu putstucó vāh.* Doctor: What is your profession? Patient: I am a Man of Property. Doctor: In that case the medicine I prescribed is no good, you must take another medicine; *tama chitta vrütti lóbada valen am némú vachchináu*, I have come to submit to your will.

**vyabhicharintsuta**, to commit adultery. Skt., from *vi-*, apart, and *abhi-*

*charam*, wandering.

**vyabhicháramu**, adultery. Skt.

**vyactamu**, plain, manifest. *vyacti*, an incarnation, *vyataparatsuta*, to make plain.

**vyacti**, individual. Skt., adj. *vyashti*, *samashti* *sásanóllañghananamu* *avyash्ति* *sásanóllañghananugá mārchi*, changing collective to individual civil disobedience.

**vyactudu**, a clever man, a man of the world; feminine *vyacturalu*.

**vyadha**, suffering, distress, agony. Skt. *strilu vüdyá lén hetvú chéta, yuctáynctauulu tehyaca, pasutulyaránđrai n'anduna gada, purushulac ituvanti manó vyadholu saumbhavintutsuts umarji*, it is because our women are uneducated and are like beasts, not knowing right from wrong, that we Hindu men are made to suffer these agonizing conflicts of the mind (the speaker is a magistrate whose wife is urging him to take a bribe).

**vyarthamu**, useless, vain. Skt. *mí*

*calam* *vyartham* *putṣaḍam* *lēdu* *gadá?*  
 I am not wasting your time, am I?  
 (as the importunate visitor says to the  
 Collector); *somm anta* *vyarthamai*  
*pótundi*, all the money is being wasted.  
**vyarthuḍu**, a worthless man. *cūtumba*  
*bharanamu* *chéṣicna* *lēca* *vyarthu*  
*dānai* *y'unnāni*, I am a poor creature  
 who cannot support his family (as  
 petitioners sometimes write in their  
 petitions).

**vyasanamu**, sorrow. Skt. *míru nácu*  
*yémi saláyam* *cheyya* *lém* *sthitiló*  
*v'nni anduci* *nácu bahu* *tyasanamá*  
*v'nnadi*, I am very sorry you can do  
 nothing for me; *chevácu pánv am-*  
*macu yenta* *tyasanamá*, *doricin am-*  
*macu anta* *santosham*, the woman who  
 has found the ear-ring is as pleased  
 as the woman who has lost it is sorry  
 (it's an ill wind that blows no one any  
 good).

**vyatirécamu**, contrary. Skt. *ágnyaču*  
*vyatirécamugd*, contrary to orders;  
*riváu* *vyatirécamuga*, contrary to  
 custom; *vyatrécarthacamu*, the nega-

tive form of the verb.

**vyatyastamu**, different. Skt.

**vyatýásamu**, difference. Skt. The  
 usual word is *bhédamu*. Y'Englishu  
*tsadurucuma* *mí nágariacatú*, Y'In-

glisnu *tsadurucóni* *máranti anágari-*

*catú*, nácu yémi *bhédam* *canapadadam*

*lēdu*; náñi *telyaca adugutánu*; *pravartanáló* yémi *vyatýásam* *cheppandi*, I

don't see any difference between the

culture of you people who have

studied English and the want of

culture of people like us who have not.

I ask in my ignorance; say whether

there is any difference in our conduct.

**vyavadhánamu**, interval, delay. Skt.

*incá sumuhirtam* *vyavadhánangá* *n'*

*nnadi*, the auspicious moment con-

tinues to be delayed.

**vyavaharintsuṭa**, to use. Skt.

**vyavaháramu**, usage, business. Skt.

*ácharam* *lēdu*, *vyavaháram* *lēdu*, no

good usage or custom; *áháram andú*,

*vyavaháram andú*, *siggū paḍa* *lēdu*,

modesty is out of place at meat or

mart; *vyavaháram* is the ordinary

word for business of all sorts; *rájacya*

*vyavahárálu*, public business; *córtu*

*vyavaháram*, litigation; *vyavahári*, a  
 merchant, litigant.

**vyavasáyamu**, cultivation (of land).  
 Skt. The ordinary word; in courts  
 the occupation entered in the heading  
 of a witness's deposition will usually  
 be *vyavasáyamu*.

**vyavasáyi**, agriculturist. Skt.

**vyavastha**, rule, decree. Skt. *vyavas-*  
*thitamu*, laid down, fixed.

**vyayamu**, expense. Skt. *áyamu*  
*telisi* *vyayamu*, ascertain your income  
 before you spend (cut your coat  
 according to your cloth); *tala min-*  
*china* *vyayam* *chéyuta*, to plunge over  
 your head in expenditure, to be ex-  
 travagant; *vyayamulu* is also used of  
 public expenditure.

**vyácaranamu**, grammar. Skt. *atamici*  
*conchemu* *vyácaranamí*, *tarcamí*, *alan-*  
*cára* *śástramí* *cúdá telusmu*, he knows  
 some grammar, logic, and rhetoric too.

**vyáculamu**, grief. Skt. Used in  
 books. *vyáculapeṭṭita*, to afflict; *ná*  
*manasuna* *vyácula* *peṭtinádu*, he sorely  
 grieved me.

**vyádhí**, illness. Skt. *vyádhici* *mandu*  
*v'nnadi* *gáni*, *vidhici* *mandu* *v'nn-*  
*adá?* there are drugs for illnesses but  
 are there drugs for ill fortune?

**vyághramu**, tiger. Skt. The Telugu  
 is *pedda puli*, *purushavyághruḍu*, a  
 noble man, a king among men.

**vyájamu**, pretence. Skt. *vyájóti*,  
 innuendo, double entendre (*ueti*,  
 speech); *vyájastuti*, sarcastic praise  
 (*stuti*, praise).

**vyájyamu**, law suit. Skt. *vyájym*  
*áduta*, to bring a suit; *vyájyagádhu*, a  
 contending party; *vyájyagándru*, the  
 parties.

**vyákhýánamu**, commentary. Skt.  
*vyákhýáta*, a commentator.

**vyámóhamu**, inordinate love, lust. Skt., from *móhamu*.

**vyápanamu**, diffusion. Skt.

**vyápáramu**, business. Skt. *radḍi*  
*vyápáramu*, money-lending business;  
*vyápári*, a business man; *vyápáram*  
*chéyuta*, to trade.

**vyápintsuṭa**, to spread, to pervade.  
 Skt. *mana círti lócánic antá vyápintsá*  
*valenu*, our fame must spread all over  
 the world; *pátacuḍu*: *monna Göclé*

háluó nénu pátidé ná nadám yetlá  
tyápinchundó canipettává? snéltudu:  
adi svéchchagá tyápintsadáni ci gánu  
tsdalamandi léchi páyináru. Singer:  
When I sang in the Gokhale hall the  
other day did you notice how my voice  
filled the hall? Friend: Yes, a great  
part of the audience got up and went  
out so that it might spread more freely.  
**vyásamu**, essay. Skt. *Gópu*: *návvu*  
*vrásina* 'nirantara sancháram' ané  
tyásam yém aindi? Rámudn: á  
tyávánni nénu yennu patricalacu pam-  
pinchindá, mañi ná daggracé rach-  
chindi. *Gópu*: adi cída nrantara  
sancháram chéstunnadi cábolu. Smith:  
What has happened to your essay on  
perpetual motion? Jones: It comes

back to me every time I send it to a  
paper. Smith: In fact it is doing  
perpetual motion.

**vyáyámamu**, exercise. Skt. *Lacsh-  
mayya*: *návvu* yém tyáyámam chés-  
tán? Venkayya: mójari cáruló yecce  
shicáru pótintánu. *Lacshmayya*: ad  
é m tyáyámam? Venkayya: apáyam  
léunidá intici rachchin tarváta nácu  
santóshangá v'ntundi; andu valla  
nácu drógyam nilastundi; tyáyámam  
árógyánicé gá? Lakshmayya: What  
exercise do you take? Venkayya: I go  
out for a drive in my car. Laksh-  
mayya: What exercise is that? Ven-  
kayya: After I come back safe I am  
happy; happiness keeps me in good  
health; exercise is for health, isn't it?

## Y

There are very few words in Telugu  
that begin with *y*, but as it is a com-  
mon helistic euphonic letter before  
vowels, especially *e*, many of the  
commonest words in the language are  
almost always pronounced, and writ-  
ten, with a *y* before them. Thus *y* is  
practically part of the word in *yecceada*,  
where; *yecili*, hiccup; *yecuta*, to go  
up; *yecuva*, more; *yeda*, towards;  
*yedala*, if; *yedama*, left; *yedamu*,  
space; *yedári*, desert; *yedu*, bullock;  
*yediruntsu*, to oppose; *yeduguta*, to  
grow; *yeduta*, opposite; *yega*, up;  
*yegarunta*, to fly; *yegatáfi*, mockery;  
*yegumati*, export; *yella*, all; *yellapu-  
pudu*, always; *yellundi*, the day after  
to-morrow; *yeluca*, rat; *yelugbanti*,  
bear; *yemua*, bone; *yenabhai*, eighty;  
*yenda*, sunlight; *yendáca?* how far?  
*yendacilamu*, the hot weather; *yendáru?* how many persons? *yendipóyna*,  
dry; *yendu?* what? *yenducanté*, be-  
cause; *yenduci?* why? *yendum*, every-  
where; *yengali*, spittle; *yennidi*, eight;  
*yennadó*, some time or other; *yennañu*,  
always; *yennilu?* how long? *yenni?*  
how many, *yennu*, ear of corn; *yenta?*  
how much? *yentamandi?* how many  
persons? *yennpótu*, buffalo; *yeppu-  
dáiná?* ever? *yeppuñdu?* when? *yera*,

baht; *yeravu*, loan; *yeria*, red; *yeruguta*,  
to know; *yervu*, manure; *yesaru*, boil-  
ing water; *yetlá?* how? *yeftidí?* of what  
kind? *yettu*, height; *yettu*, to raise;  
*yeturanti?* of what sort? *yevadó*, some  
one; *yetañ?* who? *yir?* what? *yíca*,  
one; *yecarama*, acre; *yédañ*, any; *yédi?*  
which? where? *yédo*, some; *yedsuta*,  
to cry; *yédu*, year; *yédu*, seven;  
*yelamu*, auction; *yéld?* how? *yéldá-  
gama*, in any way; *yelagu?* in what  
way? *yeláti?* of what sort? *yelunáváru*,  
the rulers; *yémaña*, anything; *yéman?*  
what? *yémi?* what? *yémoi*, sir; *yémo*,  
perhaps; *yéngu*, elephant; *yémuru*,  
five hundred; *yérparatsuta*, to arrange;  
*yérpátu*, arrangement; *yérus*, river;  
*yérita*, to pick; *yétdámu*, picottah;  
*yéti?* which? *tád ecceváni yendáca  
yegasana toyymu?* how far up can you  
help a man who is climbing a palmyra?  
(in this example *ecce* does not become  
*yecce* because it is preceded by a con-  
sonant but *endáca* becomes *yendáca*  
and *egasana* becomes *yegasana*. The  
Telugus in speaking English invariably  
put a *y* before words beginning with  
*e* and *i* (English *a*) and usually before  
words beginning with *i* (English *e*);  
thus 'average' is written (in Telugu  
characters) *yévaréji* and pronounced

yäveréjí; apple becomes yäpel; Edward becomes Yedward; English becomes Y'Inglishtu; school becomes iscílu and snipe becomes y'isnappu because euphonic *i* (in addition to euphonic *y*) is inserted before initial *s* followed by another consonant.

The following are the few common words really beginning with *y*:

**yagnyamu**, burnt sacrifice. Skt.; also yágamu, yagnyamu chésédi yedala svarga bhögamu caluguu, if you perform a burnt sacrifice you will win heaven; yagnyamu nimittam yáchinchí, árjinchina sommuló nunchi migul-tsuonna áru vandala rápáyalunu pülladdáni tandri mogamuna tagulapetti, mund entó sukha pada valen ani condanta áşató áru sarratsaramula pillanu cattuonnámu, I went round collecting for a burnt sacrifice, scraped together six hundred rupees, sacrificed it to an earthly father and with heaven-aspiring hopes of future bliss united myself in wedlock to a child of six; yagnyálu modalaina punya cárýálu chési, svargáni velliná accada Rumbha modalaina Déva rýyalató sambhögum énu, mari yémaináv unmadi? when you have performed sacrifices and other meritorious acts and have gone to heaven, do you or do you not obtain the favours of Rambha and the other heavenly courtesans? canyan ichhi dabbu putstucunté pápam unmadi cánanyadánam chésté veyyi yagnyálu chésina phalam vastund ani sástrálu chepputu r'unuari, it is a sin to take money for a virgin but the Scriptures say that the free gift of a virgin brings as much merit as a thousand burnt sacrifices.

**Yamudu**, the Hindu Pluto, Lord of death. (He is also called pitrurája because he rules over our pitrulu, ancestors, and dharmarája, lord of justice. He is dreadful to look upon but his assembly hall shines like bright gold and there is neither sorrow there nor decrepitude, neither is there hunger or thirst and there are Elysian fields for the righteous, but there are also punishments for the wicked as drastic as those of Dante's Inferno:

the sword-leaved forest, the boiling stream.) yamacincaruðu, yamadúta, angel of death, fiend; cadapata chinnadi peddad ai, y'inta cálamunacu ná tapamu phalinchenu gadá y'ani santósha padedu dinamulu vatstsu appatíci, Daivamu ná mélunu tsúchi, órva léca, y'intíci nátó cípuram chéya vachchedu lópalané dámí ná páliti yamadúta-nugá márchí résinaðu, at last, after an age of hope deferred, when I thought of recompense and reward for protracted mortification of the flesh, and the joyful day had arrived, God cast a jealous eye on my bliss and sent in her place a spiteful changeling to live with me; yanaločamu, Yama's world, the abode of the dead; yanarásh्टramu, Yama's realm.

**yamuna**, the river Jumna. Skt.

**yantramu**, machine, engine, device. Skt.; also jantramu. The first vowel is the indefinite vowel and the pronunciation is nearer to yentramu, mém induló goppa yantramu chésinámu; cannu chedaruñ attugá ocea sári náru cásulutísáconi velli tahásiluddrigári bhárya chétílo pósí, mácú níru tappa réré diccu léd ani, rendu cálmu patñuconnámú, we engineered it most powerfully; we took a hundred sovereigns all at once to dazzle the talsildar's wife and poured them into her palm and caught her by both legs and said: 'you are our only hope, our only refuge'.

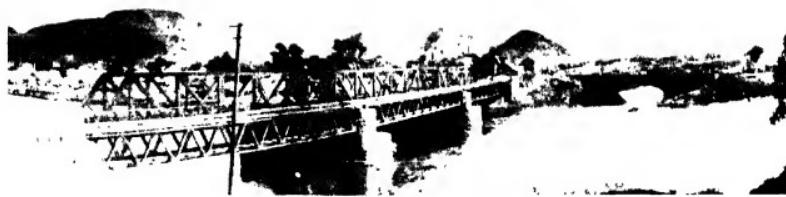
**yaśassu**, glory. Skt.

**yathá**, as. Skt. yathá rájá, tathá prajá, as the king, so his people (quid quid delirant reges plectuntur Achívi); yatháramamugá, yathápracáramu, yatháridhgá, as before, orderly, duly, properly; pelli yémi y'ibbandi lécumá yatháridhgá zarigi pójindi, the marriage was performed without a hitch and with ritual precision; yathásthiti, the previous condition, the status quo ante; a legal expression.

**yatnamu**, effort. Skt. More commonly prayatnamu. Daiva yatnamu, effort of Providence (the finger of God).

**yauvanamu**, youth. Skt. (yuva.) yémi márina, y'ippatíci ní rúpamu yauvana purushulanu rívahánic ácarshintsé láguné v'unmadi gáni, marivaca

PLATE VIII



Railway Bridge over the Canal, Bezwada



The Kistna Bridge, Bezwada



The Kistna Anicu, Bezwada



Head Sluice and Main Canal, Bezwada



*vidhangá lédú*, though changed you are still personable enough to attract young men to marriage; *yanvanamló v'unnađu*, he is in the bloom of youth; *yanvanasthuđu*, a youth; *yauranavratti*, a girl.

**yavacudu**, a Greek (Ionian).

**yavalu**, barley; used in the plural like other names of grains.

**yazamánuđu**, master, employer, husband. Skt. The feminine is *yazamáni* or *yazamánuđurá*. *vantabráhmanndu vandina gárelanu mundugá tint undenu*; *intaló yazamáni vachchenu*. *yazamáni*: *mínum tsústé áscháryamugá v'undi*, *vantabráhmanndu*: *mímmunu tsústénu áscháryamugáne v'undandi*, *míru iccadici vastár ani nénu anucó lédú*, the brahmin cook was having a first go at the cakes he had cooked; meanwhile his mistress came along. Mistress: I am surprised at you. Cook: Not so surprised as I am at the sight of you, Madam; I never thought you would come here.

**yábhai**, fifty.

**yáchintsuđa**, to beg. Skt. *yagnyamu nimittam yáchnchu*, begging money for a burnt sacrifice; *yémto mácu tóchundi mém ichhindámu*, *taccinadi marivaca tsóta yáchuntsandi*, we have given what we thought fit, beg the rest elsewhere; *yáchandu*, beggar; *yáchanamu*, begging.

**yádastu**, memorandum, note. Hindustani. It is an old word for the memoranda Collectors and other officials addressed to their subordinates; now confined to the tahsildar's communications to village officers.

**yágamu**, sacrifice. Skt.; same as *yagnyamu*. *yága bhusha cósam vacca sári déşa sancháram chési vastánu*, I will go about the country some time begging money for a sacrifice.

**yálaculu**, cardamoms. Vulgar for *élaculu*.

**yálamu**, auction. Vulgar for *rélamu*, *élamu*.

**yámini**, night. Skt. Used only in books.

**yánamu**, journey. Skt. *samudra yánamu*, sea voyage.

**yápanamu**, spending. Skt. *cálayápanamu*, waste of time.

**yátana**, anguish. Skt. Used in books. **yátra**, pilgrimage. Skt. *ná chéti mátra vaicuntha yátra* (quack speaking): Take my pill and you will go up the hill; *Bhimardzugáru sacufumbamugá Cási yátra vellináru*, Mr. Bhimarazu has gone on pilgrimage to Benares with all his family; *paralóća yátracu pýemu*, he has gone on pilgrimage to the other world.

**yáva-**, prefix meaning 'all'. Skt. *yávattu*, all, the whole; *yávachchactini v'upayóga parichi cárya sáphalyam chéstár ani nácu sampírna viśvádsam v'unqundi*, I am fully satisfied that you will put out all your strength and bring the matter to a successful issue; *yávajíranamu*, all one's life; *viváhamu chésucunévráu y'iddaru yávajíranamu vacarii míri vacaru, tirugacundánu, vacari cashta sukhámlaci vacaru autú, y'iddaru calasi vacarcngá v'unđet atju gánu*, *chésuconna contractu*, marriage is a lifelong contract not to be transgressed or gone back upon by either party to share joys and sorrows and to be two in one; *chinnatanamló viváham cheyyadám chéta bahu nash-tálu v'unmari*; *anduló pelli coducuec émandá y'ibbandi tatasthinchina yedala, chinnadi yávajíranamí duhkha pada valasi vatstnum*, there are many drawbacks to child-marriage; among them that if the bridegroom comes to any harm the girl has to sorrow all the rest of her life. (There are numerous words, suffixes, and affixes for 'all' in Telugu: -*allá*, *anta*, -*aséshamu*, -*ella*, *sacuda*, *samasta*, *sarva*, *viśva*, -*yáva*; all persons is *andaru*, *yávanmandi*, &c.)

**yéđumu**, five tooms (grain measure). For *áidu tímulu*.

**yóchana**, thought, idea, judgement. Skt. *dhauryamu léní rázu*, *yóchana léní mantri*, a king without courage, a minister at his wits' end.

**yóchintsuđa**, to think, to consider. Skt.

**yógamu**, union, lucky juncture. Skt. *nénu nútílónó gótilónó pada valenu gáni nácu pelládi bháryató sukhangáca-puram cheyya valasina yógam lédú*, I am destined to come to a bad end and

officers. The Collector used to travel with his whole staff and thereby an additional heavy tax was laid on the villages. *i zamābandi yeppudu viragad autundō? anni y'ippuḍē vastavī, avatala grāmamlō dastu chēsi Delta Syūparintēndentū mukhānni pósténé cāni polaloci vacca tsucca nīru rádu, ivatala zamābandi khartsu dastu cheyya valenu, górusuttu mīda rōcati pótū padḍ atṭu sarcānu cisti cuḍā y'ippudu rachchindi.* (Village headman speaking): Pray God we'll soon be rid of this cursèd jamabandi, the pilfering dalait-man and plundering sibbandi; and all the damned collections all come, the devil take 'em, a hustling one another. First and most important, the Delta Superintendent must get his bribe unshorten'd. Suppose I pays a pie less than what he thinks I oughter, our fields of paddy won't get a single drop of water. I must get money too for the cursèd jamaband, Sir; and then on top of all comes the dashed sarcar demand, Sir.

**zamákhartsu**, income and expenditure, profit and loss, credit and debit. *zamákhartsu pustacānumu tisi patramulu tirṅga vēyntsū*, taking his ledger out and turning the pages.

**zamí, zamídári, zamínū, zamín-dári**, landed estate. Hindustani. These are estates held on permanent as opposed to ryotvari tenure.

**zamindárudu**, holder of a permanently settled landed estate. The feminine is *zamindári*. *crindī tsúpulu tsúputsu, oca chétitó misamu vadī vēyutsu, vēndava chétitó bozza nimurūcomtsu, zamindárñuváru pravésint-sutsumáru*, enter my lord zamindar with disdainful looks, one hand twisting his moustachios, the other hand stroking his stomach.

**zammu**, bulrush.

**zanánā**, zenana, harem. Hindustani; also *janánā*.

**zancu**, hesitation, fear. *zancu lécumda mātlāḍutánu*, I will speak without fear or hesitation.

**zancuṭa**, to fear, to hesitate, to shake. *nichchena zancatsumādi*, the ladder is shaky.

**zandemu, zandhyamu**, sacred thread. The brahmans wear this; so do the artisans (goldsmiths, &c.) who call themselves Visva Brahmans. *dchárya vyavahárdu léca póté y'i brahmani-camu yenducu? melló zandhyálu yenducu? tisi cucca mälló veyya rádu?* but for customary observances what is brahminhood? What are the sacred threads around our necks for? We might as well take them off and tie them on dogs' necks. *zagam crigna brahmanuñci zaudem clá?* good wine needs no bush.

**zanta**, a pair.

**zantinchi mātlāḍuṭa**, to string words together, to jabber.

**zantuṭa**, to be strung together.

**zanumu**, the jute-plant.

**zanupunára**, jute fibre from *zanumū*, jute, and *uára*, fibre. *zanupunára pītsu vale gaddamu*, a beard the colour of jute.

**zaptí**, restraint. Hindustani; also *zafti, zaftu*.

**zaptizavánu**, bailiff.

**zaraguṭa, zaruguṭa**, to move, to pass, to happen, to go on, to be finished. *ani, zaragutumádu*, as he spoke he stepped forward; *bhñctici zaragacu*, not being able to manage for food; *välla lécumda v'ntśaralu zaragaru*, without them festivals will not be properly conducted; *atithi: mācū dkhāru vīndu yeppudāndi? peddamanishi: indacá zarugiñdē*. Guest: When is our last meal? Gentleman: The last is over.

**zarapuṭa, zarupuṭa**, to pass (time), to perform; causal of *zaraguṭa*. *yécdasi vratam niyauamgá zarapa valenu*, the eleventh day fast must be properly performed.

**zari**, gold or silver lace.

**zarigintsuṭa**, to conduct, to execute, carry on.

**zarimáná**, a fine. Hindustani; also *zulmána, jarimáná*.

**zarugubátu**, subsistence; also *zarugubadi*.

**zarúru**, urgent. Hindustani.

**zata**, a pair.

**zatapađuṭa**, to pair off, to agree, to unite. *vānūci zatapađhānu*, they joined him.

**zat̄ti**, a contract. Hindustani. *dhá-nyam zat̄ti putstscunḍru*, they take grain contracts.

**zat̄tu**, party, clique, team. *má zat̄uló coṭṭavāḍīlanu chértsucó cūḍadu*, we don't want new members in our party; *i v'ūḍo pōkhiril andaru zattu v'unmáru*, all the blackguards in this village have formed a clique; *ericeṭu zat̄tu*, a cricket team.

**zava**, frame. *zavaracat̄ta*, to frame. *zavadátu*, to transgress, disobey.

**zavábu**, answer. Hindustani; also *javábu*, *yedurn zavábu*, back-chat.

**zavábuḍári**, responsibility. Hindustani. *rípdyici mátraṇé nénu zavábuḍári chéstánu*, I will be responsible only for one rupee; *zavábuḍári pani antá nádi*, I take the whole responsibility.

**zavábuḍáriléni**, non-liability. A legal term.

**zavábuḍáruḍu**, person responsible, surety. Hindustani.

**zavábunivisu**, **zavábuvísu**, clerk. Hindustani. This is an obsolete word. It is used in the old records of the clerks who wrote down the Collector's orders or replies (*zavábulu*).

**zavánu**, peon, bailiff, constable; also *javánu*. *zapti zavánu voll antá chemat̄tu pat̄tēt attugá parogettutui v'un-nádu*, the bailiff comes running all of a sweat.

**zavvanamu**, youth. Corrupt Skt., cf. *yuva*. Also *javvanamu*.

**zavvani**, damsels. Also *zavarálu*, cf. *yuvari*. Also *javvani*.

**zabitá**, list. Hindustani. *rimishanarla zábita tayáru chéyintsadamló cáravalasín anta sommu rábatta vatstsuṇi*, we can make quite a tidy sum when we come to prepare the remission list.

**zábú**, letter. Hindustani.

**záča**, trace, clue, track. *adugula záda*, ~~footsteps~~; *vídū tandri zádagá n'un-nádu*, he is cut on his father's pattern; *zádagá cheppuṭa*, to supply a clue; *mí záda retuccunṭu y'iccadici parogettucuni vachchinánu*, I have come running here on your tracks; *itádu vaca vélá mana záda tiyyaḍánici pampinchina réguváḍai v'unda vats-*

*tsunu*, he may be a spy sent out to trace us.

**zádi**, a jar.

**zádintsuṭa**, to flap, to twit. *códi recca-lanu zádintutsunnaḍi*, the fowl is flapping its wings; *nénu vánini dít-tamgá zádinchinánu*, I ticked him off properly.

**zágá**, room, space.

**zágáramu**, vigil. *nénu pínugetó zágá-ram chésin atju tellavárin dáca melucó lédú*, I can't be awake till dawn like a man watching a corpse; *Dévuḍu guł-lalló dévullam ráti hommal antáru*; *zágárlu chésté valu zabbu chéstund antáru*, they (Europeans) call the gods in the temples stone images; they say keeping vigils is bad for the health.

**zágárúcata**, wakefulness.

**zágú**, delay.

**zájicaya**, nutmeg. Skt.

**zálá**, fishing-net.

**zálacarra**, open-work in stone, tracery. **zálí**, pity, love. *vacilu*: *óri dongá, nénu y'ichchinadi cáca póté nícu y'incá dabb evaru istáru rá?* *gumástá*: *yevaru y'istárá?* *mí pártílu y'istáru*; *váru mí svabhávam yeruguduru ganuca ná mida záli talachi yémaina y'istú v'unṭáru*. Pleader: Thief, if I don't give you money, who will? Pleader's Clerk: Who will give it? Why, your clients. They know your character and take pity on me and give me something or other. *pápam vinni tsúté nácu záli véstü v'unnádi*, I pity him for being deaf. *ocadu*: *Lacshmayya tsúté nácu záli véstundi*. *incódu*: *yenducu?* *ocadu*: *Lacshmayya yédu bháshahu nértuson-nádu*, *chésunna pellám atadini oca-mát aindá máláḍan iyayadu*. First Hindu: I pity Lakshmayya. Second Hindu: Why? First Hindu: Lakshmayya has learnt seven languages but his wife won't let him get in a word in any of them.

**zálú**, stream, rivulet.

**zálunu**, it is enough for *tsálunu*.

**záma**, guava; also *jéma*.

**zámíndáru**, surety.

**zámínu**, bail, security. Hindustani.

*adhicamanna zámínu*, additional security. In the Ceded Districts a ryotvari holding. They say *ná zámínu*, my land, instead of *ná jíráyati*.

**zámínucaṭṭu**, bail-bond.

**zámu**, watch (period of time). The day is divided into four watches. The first watch ends about 9 a.m., the second at noon, the third about 3 p.m., the last at sunset, the night is similarly divided. So *rendu zámulu* is mudday or midnight; *tellavári zámuna* is the morning. Witnesses in court usually reckon time by zamus.

**zárfchembu**, pot with a spout. Also written *jhárichembu*.

**záruḍu**, adulterer; also *járuḍu*. Skt. The feminine is *zárinī*, *járinī*, adulteress, prostitute. *zárinūlavaḍḍa sangítam v'unḍadam chéta cula stril adi níchamgá yenchí*, sangítam nértucóca pórāḍam ralla purushulu sangítánic áṣa paḍi véyaḍu sangítáni purushulanu tama valaló paḍu véscóvadáni sádhanamgá chésucóvadánni, tatastháñ autú v'innadi, music being the province of prostitutes our women look upon it as low and won't practise it; and the men go to courtesans' houses after music and then fall into the net spread by the courtesans, who use music as a means of subjugation.

**zárugóchi**, slip-truss. It is supposed to be improper. *mírvádu mokhánni vibhúti pettaḍu*, *zárugóchi pettutáḍu*; *monna biḍsula zódu toduconni paṭha pagalu vídhuló nunchi vellutú v'unṭé nénu caḍaré tsúchinánu*, your boy does not powder his face with ashes. He wears a slip-truss. The other day I saw him with my own eyes going down the street in broad daylight in boots.

**zárumudi**, slip-knot; from *záruṭa*, to slip, and *muḍi*, knot. *adi zárumuḍi cáḍá?* *cádu*, *gatṭi muḍi*, is that a slip-knot? No, a firm knot.

**záruṭa**, to slip; *zára vídutsuṭa*, to let slip; *zárutundi*, it is slippery; *talacu záru debba tagilindi*, a glancing blow on the head; *buradaló cálū zári padḍdu*, he lost his footing in the mud; *cálū zárité tísucó vatstsunu gáni nórū zárité tísucó cíḍadu*, a slip of the foot may be recovered but not a slip of the

tongue (*il vaut mieux glisser du pied que de la langue*).

**záva**, gruel.

**zebbá**, shoulder. Sometimes written *zabba*. The vowel is indeterminate between *a* and *e*. *zabbepushṭi*, muscular strength. *zebbayemucha*, the shoulder-blade.

**zelaga**, leech; sometimes written *zalaga*, the vowel being indeterminate. Also *jelaga*.

**zompamu**, cluster of twigs or bamboos.

**zonna**, the great millet, *cholum* in Tamil and Anglo-Indian, *jowari* in Anglo-Indian Hindustani; for the grain the plural *zonnalu* is used. *moccazonna*, maize; *zonna* is a hardy crop. As the proverb says: *csáhamuna zonna, varshamuna vadlu*, paddy when there is rain, when there is none cholum.

**zócottuṭa**, to hush (a child).

**zócyamu**, connexion, business, interference, concern; also *zóli*, *jócyamu*, *áyaná yé zócyamu caluga chésucócundá yevaru vachchíná, mítláḍutú, rushi lágu yeppudu puranálu mundu pettucumi tsaduvucunṭú círtsunṭádú*, he always sits reading with the Puranas in front of him like a rishi and has no dealings with any one who comes and talks; *míru zócyam caluga chésucóca pillavánni nénu penchin aṭṭ allá pentsan isté*, if you will mind your own business and leave the rearing of the child to me; *induló nácu zócyam lédu* is what the Collector says when petitioners bring a petition about a matter for the civil courts or the taluk boards; it is no concern of mine; *níru yevari zócyamunacu véllea cídaḍu*, keep yourself to yourself.

**zódintsuṭa**, to join, to clasp; from *zódu*, pair. *chétulu zódintsuṭa*, to fold the hands (as in *namascáramu*, salutation).

**zódu**, pair. *sancella zódu*, a pair of fetters; (*chepula*) *zódu*, pair of patterns; (*sulóchanamula*) *zódu*, pair of spectacles.

**zóli**, concern, business, connexion; also *zócyamu*. *váni zóli* *pó vaddu*, have nothing to do with him; *adi ní zóli cádu*, that is no concern of yours; *ní zóli nác accara lédu*, I don't want to have anything to do with you; *á v'uttaram zóli manac enducu?* what

have we to do with that letter? *á pitstavarádu ná zólici rádu lé*, I am not concerned with that lunatic; *ná zólici yevaru rá cùdaḍu*, I won't have any one meddling.

**zórīga**, gadfly. *síṁhamu paccā zórīga undina mādiri*, like the gadfly near the lion (safety near the strong).

**zóru**, force, violence. *y'í déṣamuló ativáguduválla gaḍabida zórígá v'unna-di*, the extremists are making much noise in this country.

**zósyamu**, astrology. Skt.

**zósyudu**, astrologer.

**zó zó**, hush hush; onomatopoeic.

**zulmáná**, fine. Hindustani; also *zari-máná*, *jarimáná*. *méjistréṭu zulmáná véste Garvnaméntuvárici lábhām calugutundi*, magisterial fines are Government revenue; *chhárjí shítu chési padi rúpáyalu zulmáná výinchináru*, they put in a charge-sheet and got a fine of Rs. 10 imposed.

**zum**, hum; onomatopoeic. *téneṭiga zumcáram ihéyutsunnadí*, bees hum.

**zunnu**, honey-comb, cheese, any close-pressed article of diet. *pulizunnu*, tiger's milk cheese (an unobtainable luxury).

**zurrūṭa**, to suck up. *vádu paramán-namu zurrutsunnádu*, he is sucking up the milk-rice.

**zuṭṭu**, the top-knot worn by men; convenient to catch hold of in a fight.

*zuṭṭu patti sommu adiginaḍu*, he pressed him for payment (taking him by the hair); *zuṭṭu pattuconi vanga týyutsunnádu*, he has got him by the top-knot and is bending him down.

**zúdamu**, gambling. Corrupt Skt, for *dyútam*. *zúdamu*, *pánamu*, *asatyamu modalaina dusheáryamulu*, gambling, drink, untruthfulness, and the rest of the vices.

**zúdamáduta**, to gamble. *zúdamádi rózcu nálu gu rúpáyalu gelustánu*, I win four rupees a day at games of chance.

**zúdári**, gambler.

**zúlu**, mane. The Anglo-Indian jool for horse-cloth is derived from this.

**zúpuṭa**, euphonic for *tsúpuṭa*, to show. This is not misapplied euphony. Telugu is spoilt by its harsh *ts* and *ch*. Could anything be uglier than *tsútsutsu*, seeing, the present participle of *tsútsutsa*, to see?

## APPENDIX

### *Familiar phrases with the nearest equivalents in Telugu.*

He is abroad, *vaḍu paradēsam and unnaḍu*.

The food does not agree with him, *i tindi vānicī gitṭadu*.

Agreeing like cats and dogs, *nippucu nillacu v'undé snēhamu*.

Alpha and omega, *ādyaṇṭadū*.

An anatomy (thin man), *gunṭanaaca*.

An angel of death, *mṛityu dēvata*.

My good angel, *nā pālīti daivamu*.

Anno Domini, *ānua*.

In the article of death, *maranāvasthalō*.

Asking for trouble, *tongunna suneari tala mīta dimpum annaṭu*.

### B

Back-chat, *yeduru zavābu*.

Bag and baggage, *mīta mulle*.

His bark is worse than his bite, *morigē cucca carava nēradu*.

On his beam ends, *tsūḍa tsuṭtamu, mocca daivamu lēdu*.

Every one must bear his own cross, *xevari nillalō vārē munaga valenu*.

To make a beast of oneself, *gaddi tinuṭa*.

Beating about the bush, *tsallacu vach-chi munta dātsuconn aṭtu* (hiding the pot when you have come for the buttermilk).

Don't believe all you hear, *vinnavi anni viṣṭasinta rādu*.

Benefits are soon forgotten, *yeppaṭi mēlu appaṭiē*.

Better late than never, *puttina y'innal-lacu purushudu yagnyamu chésināḍu*.

Between the devil and the deep sea, *vēnučaca vellitē tanu, mundu vastē pōtu*.

Between you and me, *y'i sangati mana y'iddarilōni v'unda valenu sumi*.

Billing and cooing, *chandra chacora nyāyamu* (the way of the partridge with the moon).

I haven't told a little bird, *vacca piṭṭatō cheppa lēdu*.

Killing two birds with one stone, *manamaḍu nértsucunn aṭtu, arrvacu durada tīrin aṭtu* (like the boy who scratched

his granny's back by writing his lessons on it). *ēca criyā dv̄yarthacāri*.

Birds of a feather flock together, *nattagullal anni vaca révuna, mutyapu chip-pal annu vaca révuna* (all the common shells on one bank, all the pearl oysters on another). *nīru nīru vancané párutundi* (water flows to water).

The biter bit, *eċcirintsu pōyi vellacila paddād̄ ata* (went up to mock and fell on his back).

Biting off more than you can chew, *dēali dēcāgam anta, gontuca sūdi bezzam anta* (hunger as high as heaven, a gullet the size of a needle's eye). -

He looked black at me, *nannu tsúchi mukham mādchindāḍu*.

Blessed are the meek, *ahimsa parama dharmam*.

In the land of the blind the one-eyed man is king, *turucalu lēni v'illō Dūdē-cularāḍu Sahub Mīyyā*.

His blood was up, *vānicī vāllu mandi-nāḍi*.

Blow upon blow, trouble upon trouble, *görutsuṭu pāi rācati pōtu* (the blow of a pestle on a whitlow).

A blow for a blow, *vēṭacu vēṭu*.  
Great boaster, little doer, *māṭalu cōṭalu dāṭutari, cāḍlu caḍapa dāṭa lēvu* (his words breach forts, his feet do not pass his threshold).

Burning your boats behind you, *yēru dāṭi teppa tagala vēśināṭu*.

A bolt from the blue, *adhāttugā vach-china piḍugu*.

To bore to death, *prānamu tīyuta* (take one's life).

Born with a silver spoon in one's mouth, *puttubhlōghi*.

He who goes a-borrowing goes a-sorrowing, *yeruvu sommu paruvu chēlu*.

A bragadoccio, *yugālanāṭi Yudhish-tharuḍu*.

I haven't a brass farthing, *nācu guḍdi gārva lēdu*.

Brave heart in old body, *mudi mānu chēva* (the core of an old tree is sound).

Broad daylight, *pattapagal*.  
A broken reed, *muuaga comma*.  
You brute! *paṣuprāyadavā!*  
To bubble over with joy, *santōsham*  
*auta pongiporli pōrūta*.  
He is busy, *panu mīda v'uunāru*.  
But me no buts, *nī cāndu ginulu*  
*dūramgā pettu*.  
Butter won't melt in his mouth, *venna*  
*pettitē muniga lēdu*.  
Let bygones be bygones, *poyyed ellā*  
*pón i*.

Capping a story, *idugó pul anjé adugó*  
*tōc aumattu*.  
I don't care a bit, *nāc émi laeṣhyam lēdu*.  
A cat's paw, *sarati bidda cheyyi* (step-child's hand).  
Like cats and dogs, *nippucu nillacu*  
*v'undé snéham* (the friendship of fire  
and water).  
To rain cats and dogs, *cumbhapotagá*  
*curiyuṭa* (to rain pitchers).  
Castles in the air, *gontemna cōricalu*.  
He will catch it, *tālām patjistādu* (catch  
the cymbal).  
Caught between two fires, *mūndarici*  
*vasté goyyi, venaccu pōtē muyyi* (a pit  
before, a well behind).  
To rise to celebrity, *vāsic eccuta*.  
Charity begins at home, *tana talupu tīsi,*  
*porqin̄tei petti, rátri antā cuccalu*  
*tōlōtu cūrtsumu atta* (lent his neighbour  
his front door and spent the  
night chasing dogs away).  
Cheese-paring, *tarimdi pattin appudu*  
*rálina poḍuu v'úrcé pō lēdu* (collecting  
the lathe shavings).  
Taking the chestnuts out of the fire,  
*tana cheyyi cāluttuān ani, savathudda*  
*chétító caliya pettinād atta* (thinking  
it would burn her own hand she made  
the stepchild put her hand in).  
She has neither chick nor child, *dānici*  
*biddapāpulu lēru*.  
Stop your clack, *ut lodaloda mānu*.  
To clinch a bargain, *bérām áduta*.  
Clotted nonsense, *umattu pralāpamulu*.  
No concern of yours, *nī zōli cādu*.  
Cut your coat according to your cloth,  
*caligíté cällu muyyi, léea pōtē móċíllu*  
*muyyi* (cover your feet if you can; if

not, your knees). *áyamu telvi vyayamu* (knowing your income your expenditure).  
The cobbler's wife is the worst shod, *uudigarādi dlu mādi cālici cheppu lēdu*.  
He paid them in their own coin, *sarii*  
*sari chésiuddu*.  
To come down in the world, *hīna*  
*daṣacu vatstutsa*. *metta nāllu pōyi-nari, chetta nāllu vachchinari* (mattress days are gone, straw days have come).  
A great come-down, an anti-climax,  

dīvīti ciuda dīpālu.

He commands respect, *vānci māṭa*  
*sāgutundi*.  
Conceited ass! *pogarabótū vedhava!*  
I count on your kindness, *mi dayanu*  
*nammuucuunānu*.  
Counting your chickens before they  
are hatched, *putṭanī biddacu pérū peṭṭutādu* (or *pīsalū cattin attu*), naming  
(or putting beads on) the unborn  
child. *ali lēdu, tsūlī lēdu, coḍucu pérū*  
*Sōmalīngam* (no wife, no conception,  
but the child's name is Sōmalīngam).  
*chēlō patti v'undagáné Pōlērī mīdu*  
*mūlū, nācū drū mūlū annattu* (like  
the man who said three ells of cloth  
for Pōlē and three for me when the  
cotton was still on the field).  
They can't put two coppers together,  
*vāllacu nālugu ḍabbulu yérucōvadūm*  
*chéta cādu*.  
You have got the credit, *nīcu pérū dacinādi*.  
All the credit and none of the work,  
*amarchuuaḍāntlo attagáru vēlu petti-nādi* (the mother-in-law put her finger  
into the dish the daughter-in-law had  
prepared).  
To creep like an ant, *chīma lágu prā-cuta*.  
He is crestfallen, *vāni moham mādi-pōyiudi* (or *chiunapōyundi*).  
Criticism is very easy, *nerasulu vedaci-patjuta télica*.  
Crocodile tears, *atta tāsté coḍalu yéḍ-chin attu* (like the daughter-in-law  
crying at her mother-in-law's death).  
Every man has to bear his own cross,  
*yevari paigudda vārici baruvé* (every  
one's mantle is heavy to himself).  
*yevari nīllalō vāru munaga vale* (every  
one has to bathe in his own water).

The crow thinks her own bird fairest,  
*cáci pilla cáci muddu*.

As the crow flies, *cáci vale sútigá póté*.  
Crying before you are hurt, *cóttuca munupé yétsuṣa*.

Crying over spilt milk, *aina panici chintinchérádu alpa buddhi galavádu*.  
Much cry and little wool, *utta godducu arupul ecuva* (the barren cow lows loudest).

To pass current, *chelluṭa*.

## D

To look daggers, *urimi tsútsuṣa* (to look thunder).

Dancing to his tune, *vádu pádmadi pápa, ádinadi áta*.

In mortal danger, *pránamu mídicí vachchindi*.

A Daniel come to judgement, *Bruhaspiti*.

Any day will do, *aité ádíváram, cécuné sómaváram*.

Day or night; *répo mápó*.

Wishing himself dead, *jírváni v'usúrum anu*.

Deep sleep, *gádhá nidra*.

To run like a deer, *lédi lágu parugeettu*.  
In the seventh heaven of delight, *bramhdinandamgá v'unadi*.

Possessed by a devil, *davyamu paṭṭina*.  
Diamond cut diamond, *mamí manító coyya valenu*.

A diamond on a dunghill, *cuppalo mínicyam*.

Dignity and decorum, *paruví pratishthá*.

Dignity and impudence, *yémuguni tsíuchi cuccalu morignaṭu* (like dogs barking at an elephant).

A dinner of herbs where love is, *prítíti pétinadi piḍueghi tsálumu*.

Throw dirt and some will stick, *pai-padda máta, madí padda nílū pótává?* (the word let fall, the water let into the seed-bed).

Distance lends enchantment to the view, *dírapu conḍalu nunupu* (distant hills are smooth).

Documentary support, *dastavézula ádháramu*.

To go to the dogs, *bhrashṭai pórūṣa*.

Dog-tired, *visigi vésari*.

Let sleeping dogs lie, *tungunna sunçari*

*tala miṭa dimpum annaṭu* (like the man who asked the sleeping toll-keeper to give him a hand with his head-bundle).

Give a dog a bad name and hang him, *rachchina rádu tsachchiná pódú* (a bad name will stick to you till you die).  
Down and out, *tsúda tsúttamu, mocca dairamu lédu* (no relation to see, no God to call upon).

On a downhill course, *cschina dašaló*.  
He dotes on her, *dáni mída pránamu lu vidustálu* (he gives out his life on her).  
The only drawback, *unna lópam allá*.  
Dressed up to one's eyes, *talacu míncina véshélu vési*.

I gave him a good dressing down, *vániñi díttangá zádiñchínánu*.  
To be drowned in a sea of sorrows, *duhkha samudramló munigi pórūṣa*.

To set by the ears, *pótílu peṭṭuta*.  
Too many for an embassy, too few for an army, *góchici pedda, angavastra-mucu chinna* (big for a loin-cloth, small for a mantle).

Eyes have they but they see not, they have ears but they hear not, *camí guddi, vini chevudu*.

Within eyeshot, *tsípu méra díramló*.

## F

His face fell, *váni mocam mídi pójindí*.  
Fair and foul, fair means or foul, *nyáyabhayamulu* (fair words and threats). *uppani máta cheppi, tsappani máta cheppi* (saying salt words, saying insipid words).

Falling into your own trap, *yevaru trárvucuuna gótiló váré paddatju*.

Falling out of the frying-pan into the fire, *mundara pallam, venua mittá* (precipice in front, cliff behind). *adi dummu* (dust) *idi cummu* (ashes).

Familiarity breeds contempt, *ati porichaya avagnyata* (Skt.). *perati chettu mandacu rádu* (the tree that grows in your backyard is no good for medicine).

His father's son, *á tandri coducu*.  
There is no one without faults, *tappulé-níráru dharaniló léru*.

Do me the favour, *daya cheyyandi*.

Having no fear of God or man, *iha-parādulacu veraca*.  
 Feast one day, physic the next, *oca nādu vindu, oca nādu mandu*.  
 You could have knocked me down with a feather, *piduguvanti vartamānamu* (news like a thunderbolt).  
 A poor feeder, *sūcshma bhōjanudu*.  
 Sitting on the fence, *gōda midi pilli* (the eat on the wall).  
 A fig for . . . , *yēdisinattē v'unmadi*.  
 The finger of God, *Daiva yatnamu*.  
 Pouring oil on the flames, *agnilō dīyam* (Skt. for ghee) *pōsinatū*.  
 The flame of passion, *cāmagñi*.  
 All flesh is grass, *dēham nīrnbugga vanjidi* (the body is like a water-bubble).  
 A fly in a spider's web, *sālegūtlō paḍḍa y'iga*.  
 A reproof entereth more into a wise man than a hundred stripes into a fool, *manchurānici mātē mandu* (a word is medicine to a good man).  
 A fool's mouth calleth for stripes, *nāluca, nāluca, rīpacu debbalu téca* (tongue, tongue, do not bring blows on my back).  
 Fools laugh at their own sport, *yevari verri vārī ānandam* (every one's folly is pleasant to him).  
 (Famine) my foot, *isħāmālu gímālu*.  
 Fortunatus's cap, *īvi mānu* (the tree that gives all one wishes).  
 Fortune favours the brave, *dhairyam sarvatra sādhacamu* (a Skt. proverb meaning 'courage is always a means of success').  
 They poked fun at him, *vānuni yegatālici pattinehunāru*.  
 Your funeral, not mine, *yevari nīllalō vāré munaga valenū* (every one must dip in his own water).  
 What a fuss! *yenta brahmāndam!*

## G

No gains without pains, *cashti phali*.  
 (A Skt. proverb meaning 'from labour fruit'.)  
 All his geese are swans, *tā valasinadi Rambha, tā munagimadi Ganga* (his sweetheart is a Ramba, his river is the Ganges).

I can't get on without it, *idi lénidi nácu ágadu*.  
 They don't get on, *várici várici posaga lédu (cittadu)*.  
 Looking a gift-horse in the mouth, *punyānici puṭṭed isté pitṣta cuntsam ani piul dām attu* (like the man who fought about the measure being false when they gave him a quarter of grain gratis).  
 Give a dog a bad name and hang him, *vachchuna vādu tsachchinā pōdu*.  
 Giving yourself away, *gummadicāyalu donga antē bhuzalū tānō patti tsūtsucunnādu* (feeling your own shoulders when pumpkin-thief is mentioned).  
 God sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust, *vārici vaca vānū, v'ūdacu vaca vānā?* (is there one rain for rice and another for weeds?).  
 God knoweth the secrets of the heart, *lōguṭu Perumāllacu yeraua*.  
 God's own country, *carmabhūmi* (India).  
 God's truth, *Rāma vācyam*.  
 A God-given opportunity, *daivicangā labhinchina samayam*.  
 All is not gold that glitters, *calla pasidici cānti mendu* (false gold glitters most).  
 The Golden Age, *crutayagamu*.  
 The good old times, *vachchē cālamu canna vachchuna cālamu mēlu* (the past is better than the future).  
 It is all for your good, *id anta ni bāgu cōsamé*.  
 Good wine needs no bush, *zāgam erigina brāhmaṇanici zandem élā?* (the experienced Brahmin needs no sacred thread).  
 To return good for evil, *apacárici upacāramu*.  
 Killing the goose that lays the golden eggs, *podugu cōsi pālu tāgn aṭṭu* (like cutting the udder to get at the milk).  
 What he says is gospel, *Vissanna cheppinadi Vēda*.  
 Teach your grandmother to suck eggs, *tātacu daggā nérpa valenū?*  
 In their gratitude is our great reward, *vārī crutagnyatalō mā y'uttama pratiphalamu*.  
 On this side of the grave, *ihām andu*.  
 A Gretna Green marriage, *Gandharva vivāhamu*.

One foot in the grave, *cájci callu tsátsuoní* (stretching the feet towards the cemetery). *úru pommi antundi, cádu ramm antundi* (the village says 'go', the cemetery says 'come').

Grinding his teeth, *pandlu patapatu corucutsu*.

Ground and glebe, *máinyálú malhú*.

I will be on my guard, *ná jágrata mída v'untánu*.

## II

The play without Hamlet, *divvena tísina giđu* (the niche without the lamp).

Hand and glove, *chandra chucóra nydiyamugá* (like the moon and the partridge).

I don't care a hang, *náen ventruca mdtram* (the measure of a hair to me).

Hard words break no bones, *títi tsach-chinavádu lédú* (no one yet died of hard words).

I will settle your hash, *ní pam pattistánu*.

Make hay while the sun shines, *gáli vachhín appudu túrpára pattucó valenu* (winnow when the wind comes).

No two heads are made alike, *burracu vaca gunumu*.

My head swims, *ná tala tirugutundi* (*tirugutsumudi*).

It has gone to my head, *talaec ecchinadi* Without head or tail, *tala tóca léni*.

Burying your head in the sand, *pilli candle misuconi palu tágnta* (the cat drinking milk with its eyes shut).

Heart of oak, *mudi manu chéva*.

To work with heart and soul, *ollu vunhi pani cheyyuta*.

To set one's heart on, *manassu paffuta*. A merry heart goes all the way, *santósham sagam balamu* (joy is half one's strength).

My heart was in my mouth, *ná prámamu talladillinadi*.

Better a dinner of herbs where love is than a stalled ox and hatred thereby, *prítitó pettinadi pidié edé tsálum* (a handful is enough if given with love).

Herculean labours, *Bhagiratha prayat-namulu*.

Where shall I hide my head? *yé boocaló diúrutánu?*

Hidebound (conservative), *gaddacat-tina* (*cansarvatív*).

Hoist with your own petard, *yevaru trárvucumá gótiló váré paddaṭu* (like a man falling into a trap-pit he has dug himself).

By hook or by crook, *nyáyabhayamulugá*.

Putting the cart before the horse, *gur-ramu tócamu callemu peftinattu* (like putting the bridle on the horse's tail).

House and home, *illárváli*.

He has cleaned me out of house and home, *illu gulla aiadu*.

A house-warming, *gríhapravéšamu*.

Humble pie, *cuccina pénn* (a crushed louse).

Hunger is the best sauce, *deali ruchi yeringadu* (hunger does not distinguish tastes).

To hunt high and low, *nalumukhála retuenta*.

Holding with the hare and hunting with the hounds, *intivánu lépi donga chétici carra y'ichéhun attu* (like waking the master and giving the thief a stick).

## I

That will cut no ice, *á pappu uđucadu* (that porridge won't boil).

Idleness is the root of all evil, *durmárga-munaen tandri baddhacamu*.

He is seriously ill, *atánici volfú balurugá n'unmadi* (his body is heavy).

To take a thing ill, *pátigá pattuta*.

He is the image of his father, *vádu tandri atstsu*.

He is in for it, *adi ráviri tappadu*.

The Iron Age, *cahyugamu*.

## J

Jack of all trades and master of none, *ubhaya blrashtutvam y'upparasanyásitvam* (navvydom and halidom, Jack of two trades and master of neither; of a navvy turned sanyasi).

I will dust your jacket for you, *ní dummu duluputánu*.

To beat to a jelly, *pindi pindugá dam-tsuta* (to beat to a paste).

Job's comforters, *árhévaru gáni třrehévaru léru* (people who allay but do not assuage).

Justice incarnate, *Nyáyamúrti*.

## K

Keep yourself to yourself, *yevari zóyamunacu vellacu*.

We keep ourselves to ourselves, *paráyi-vállató sahavásam cheyyamu*.

To kick over the traces, *haddi míri pravartmutsa*.

Woe to thee, O land, when thy king is a child, *bahu náyacam, strí náyacam, bála náyacam* (the rule of many, of a woman, of a child).

Kith and kin, *tsúṭapaccamulu*.

## L

Golden lads and lasses, *bangáru chinnaválli*.

It's a long lane that has no turning, *chicati conállu venela conállu*.

Laughing in his sleeve, *lólópala narutu*.

His word is law, *áyana mátacu yeduru lédu* (there is no gainsaying him).

*Nandi anté Nandi, pandi anté pandi* (if he says it is Siva's bull it is Siva's bull, if he says it is a pig it is a pig).

To give a leg up, *paici legatiynta*.

On his last legs, *tsúda tsuttamú, mocca daivamú lédu* (no relation to call on, no God to call upon).

To lend an ear, *cheri ogguta*.

The lesser evil, *guddiló mella* (better squint than be blind).

One lie makes many, *oca abaddhamu cammañánu veyyi abuddhalú cí valenu*.

To lie like a trooper, *yugála náti Yudhishthíharudu*.

Life is sweet to all, *yevari pránamu váríci típu*.

While there is life there is hope, *pránamu v'undé varacu bhayamu lédu*.

What is life without honour? *mánamu pójínya venua pránam enducu?*

Though it cost me my life, *ná pránamu pójiná*.

It came to light, *haitabádinadi*.

Lightly come, lightly go, *vachchina dóravá pótundi*.

Falling into the lion's mouth, *dágá pójí, talári y'inqló diúrinád ata* (going to hide he got into the policeman's house).

Putting your head into the lion's mouth, *rótlo burra pettúta* (putting your head into the mortar).

Half a loaf is better than no bread, *guddiló mella* (better squint than be blind).

Lock, stock, and barrel, *illú vácili* (house and hall).

Long in the tooth, *vayasu mudiriudi*.

A long-winded story, *Condavíti chéntrádu* (Kondavidu well-rope, of a proverbially deep well like the well of San Patrizio at Orvieto).

Look before you leap, *illu catti tsúdu, pelli chési tsúdu* (look before you marry or build), *cúrtsunđi pađucó valenu* (sit before you lie).

Looking a gift-horse in the mouth, *putt edu punyánič isté pitstsá cuntsam ani pieul áđin attu* (like disputing the measure when taking a gift of grain).

What bad luck! *id eccađi grahacháram!*

## M

Her maiden name, *puttinti péru*.

Man proposes, God disposes, *táu ocaji talisté, Daírānu ocati talachinadi*.

A mare's nest, *gurrápu giđu*.

Like master like man, *Rámuni vanjí Rázú v'unté, Hanumantuu vanjí banju appudé v'untađu*.

One man's meat is another man's poison, *oceanici y'iguru círa y'ishtamú, oceanici pulusu círa*.

Many men many minds, *burracu vaca gumanu*.

There is no medicine for a mind diseased, *manóvádlici mandu lédu*.

The meek shall inherit the earth, *vinayam lóca vásyam*.

Milk from a stone, *atti púchinattu* (flowers from a banyan).

Crying over spilt milk, *gatamu gurnuchi ríchárintsita*.

Money rules the world, *dhana mülam idam jagat* (Skt.), *dabbu prámánacu lance* (money is the link of life).

Monkey tricks, *nacca-jittulu*.

Moral influence, *táđu léní cattu, cóla léní pettu* (tying up without a rope and hitting without a missile).

Mortal peril, *prána sancatam*.

Making a mountain out of a mole-hill, *góránta v'unté condanta cheyynta* (making a mountain out of a thing the height of a nail).

I shall move off to-morrow, *répu nénu prayánam*.

He has another move up his sleeve, *vámci vére yettu v'unnadi*.

Stirring up mud, *dásuddhamu mida ráyi vésté*.

My name is mud, *bútidaló pósina panníru ai páyinánu* (I have become like rose-water thrown on mud).

To muddle through, *gattecíntsúta* (to climb the bank).

### N

Name and fame, *pérí pratisthalú*.

At dead of night, *arthá rátramandu*.

A nod for a wise man, a rod for a fool, *manishic oca mája, godduc oca debba*.

None so blind as those that won't see, *nídra páyina vánici lépa vatshsunu, mélucunna vánici lépa lému* (you can wake a sleeper but not a man who is awake).

He hunted in every nook and corner, *sandulu gondulu antá reticinádu*.

Cutting off your nose to spite your own face, *náluka picucon tsachchenu* (he tore out his own tongue and died).

Cutting off your nose to spite your neighbour's face, *porugu patstságá v'unté poiló níllu pósucunátu* (like pouring water on your own hearth because your neighbour is doing well). Looking for what is in front of your nose, *retucupáyina tígá cállu tsutjuconn attu* (looking for a creeper twined round your legs).

Nothing doing, *Turaca vídhiló sanyási blihsa* (a Sanyasi's takings in Muhammedan street).

### O

He has sown his wild oats, *vádu éagi tsallárina pálu* (he has boiled and cooled his milk).

Ocular demonstration, *pratyasha pramánamu*.

Old wife's tale, *pucciti puránamu*.

Olla podrida, *calagúra gampa*.

Once upon a time, *anágá anágá*.

Enough to try the patience of a saint, *yenta sántudic ainá yetlá cípam rá-cundá v'untundi?*

To throw pearls before swine, *pandici yélárá panníru gindi?* (rose-water before swine), *gádhdecu pósina gandhi podi* (scent before an ass), *bútidaló pósina panníru* (rose-water poured on mud), *cótí chétí púladanda* (flower-garland in the hand of a monkey).

As easy as shelling peas, *vennaló ventruca tísmañtu* (like drawing a hair out of butter).

The pen is mightier than the sword, *catti vádá, calam vádá?* (is the sword or the pen sharper?), *catti pójú tap-píná calam pójú tappadu* (you may parry the thrust of the sword but not the thrust of the pen).

To the last penny, *vaca dammiði migul-túcúcundá*.

Without a penny to bless himself with, *bhuctici zaragacu, garbhadaridru, caticadaridru, pútacútici gatí lédu, vattí bitstsagádu*.

Robbing Peter to pay Paul; *cáculanu cottí gáddalacu vésinátu* (beating the crows and throwing to the kites).

The pick of the class, *clásuló merica*. Like a pig flying, *rócaçici chiguru pátinátu* (like a pestle blossoming).

I don't care a pin, *nácu gaddi paracató samánam*.

He who pays the piper calls the tune, *connarádé tinnarádu* (he who buys eats). *yevari cídu tintó vári mátal ád áli*, you must obey the person whose food you eat.

Pitch dark, *condanta chícañi* (darkness as high as a hill).

A man of pith, *baládhyádu*.

No pleasing every one, *vídavum anté pámuu cípam, pátum anté cíppacu cípam* (if you say let go the snake is angry, if you say hold on the frog is angry).

Putting a man in your pocket, *jébuló vésuconáta*.

One man's meat is another man's poison, *ocaníci y'iguru círa y'ishtámu, ocaníci pulusu círa*.

He hates me like poison, *nén anté vánici visham*.

A poodle-faker, *áðavánlla muðdi tsutju tirigévádu*.

You must positively come, *míru rá-cunfá tiradu*.

What possessed him to do it? *idi cheyyuṭacu vānic émi paṭṭindi?*  
I can't possibly stay away, *nēnu vellaca tiradu*.

Smoking in a powder magazine, *ill ecci corivi tippin aṭṭu* (getting on the roof and brandishing a fire-brand).

Practice makes perfect, *abhyāsam cūsi vidya*, also *telisē varacu Brahma vidya, telistē cūsi vidya* (difficult when you don't know, easy when you do).

He pressed for payment, *zutu paṭṭi sommu adigindu* (seized him by the long hairs).

For our private use, *manacu pratyēcamgā*.

Pros and cons, *sādhaca bhādacamulu*. A providential opportunity, *darīcāmugā labhrinchina samayamu*.

Pulling your house about your ears, *compa tīstu v'unnadi*.

He did it on purpose, *yerigi chésinādu*. A full purse never lacked friends, *caligina-vārici andaru tsuṭṭalé*.

Purse pride, *dhanā madamu*.

Putting the cart before the horse, *ill alucagāné paṇḍuga y'agunā?* (smearing the house does not bring on the festival).

## Q

Considering both sides of a question, *cid enchi mēl enchi*.

Keep it quiet, *gōpyangā n'unda valenu*.

'Quidquid delirant reges plectuntur Achivi', *yathā rájá tāthā prajā*.

'Quot homines tot sententiae', *burracu vaca gunamu*.

## R

It never rains but it pours, *tala cadaga pōtē rādagalla vāna rembadé vachchinadi* (he went out into the rain to wet his head and a hail-storm came along).

Reaping where you have not sown, *✓ dūnné rōzulalō dēśam mīda pōyi, cōta rōzulalō coḍavali patuconi vachchihāṇādu*.

They are in reduced circumstances, *vāru nochchi pōyinārū*.

To reel off, *yēcaruru petṭuṭa*.

The remedy is worse than the disease, *condanālhicacu mandu résté unna na-*

*luca údi pōyinatū* (like the tongue coming out when medicine was applied to the uvula).

Revenge is sweet, *teguvara Dévendra padarī* (revenge is very heaven).

The rich hath many friends, *caligina-vārici andaru tsuṭṭalé*.

Right or wrong, *tappā y'oppā*.

He is always right, *Nandi antē Nandi, pandi antē pandi* (if he says it is Siva's bull it is Siva's bull, if he says it is a pig it is a pig).

Ripping up old sores, *māri pōyina pundi mālli répinaṭtu*.

Root and branch, *sammūlam or amūldāgramugā*.

A roundabout way, *tsuṭṭudāri*.

Running with the hare and hunting with the hounds, *intrānnī lépi donga chétici carra y'ichchinaṭtu* (waking his master and handing the thief a stick).

## S

He had his say, *tanīci tīra mātlādīnādu*. Every schoolboy knows, *scūlulō tsadūvūnné pillacāyacu samētu adi telusum*.

Scion of a great house, *goppa y'inti biddā*.

To put the screw on, *zutu paṭṭi sommu aḍaguta* (to take by the hairs and demand money).

He puts the screw on, *vādu maramēcugādu*.

Between Scylla and Charybdis, *mundarīcī vastē gōyyī, venacu pōtē nuyyi*.

Between the devil and the deep sea, *mundara pallam, venuca miṭṭa*.

To be at sea, *tōtsacundā n'undūta*.

A word in season, *vīl erigīna māṭa*. Happy is he who serveth not another's will, *svatantramū svārgalocamu*.

To settle a matter at a blow, *oceāde debba rendé muccalu* (one blow, two pieces).

A black sheep in the flock, *tulasi runamlō gānzāi mocca* (hemp among the basil).

As well be hanged for a sheep as a lamb, *dabbucu vachchina cheyyi varahāru vastundi* (the hand that stretches for a pie will stretch for a pagoda).

Every one knows where his own shoe pinches, *gūnivāḍu paducuné valla*

- gúnivánu telusunu (the cripple knows how he can be most comfortably).  
 Short and strong, *potti gatti*.  
 The taming of the shrew, *gayyálíni sádu cheyyuta*.  
 Sick at heart, *práuam visigi pótú*.  
 A sickly sheep infects the flock, *tá chedda cótí rauam anta cherichinadi* (a bad monkey infects the grove).  
 A sight for sore eyes, *cannula panduga*.  
 There is no making a silk purse out of a sow's ear, *Gangaló munugité caci hamsa autuudá?* (will a crow become a swan by bathing in the Ganges?).  
 Your sin will find you out, *pápá phalamu anubhavu upacu tímá?*  
 To sing a Te Deum, *jayabhérrí réyuṭa* (to beat the big drum).  
 To sit on thorns, *muḍalló círtusunduṭa*.  
 Six of one and half a dozen of the other, *i v'úrici á v'úr entó, á v'úrici i v'úr anté* (it is as far from village A to village B as from B to A).  
 At sixes and sevens, *pani árumid ai pójinadi* (at sixes and threes).  
 The skeleton in the cupboard, *intí guttu*.  
 A slip of the tongue, *nórú zári* (my tongue having slipped).  
 A slow as a snail, *chinua lágú pácutádu*.  
 He comes up smiling, *yé samudraumló pañná télumu* (he will float in any sea).  
 Snapping his fingers at me, *nái mogamuna metica virichi*.  
 A soldier of fortune, *áyudhópajíti*.  
 A Solon, *Bruhaspati*.  
 He is a bit out of sorts, *vád ému y'idgá n'uudádu*.  
 Spare the rod and spoil the child, *debbá Dévendra lóau or daṇḍau dasa guuam bhavét* (both Skt. proverbs often in the mouths of schoolmasters; they mean that boys are the better for a whipping).  
 We are not on speaking terms, *ráuici náicu mātalu lérū*.  
 I will show you a turn of speed, *picca-balau* (strength of calf) *tsípistánu*.  
 Sponging, *atucula bratuu*.  
 Throwing in a sprat to catch a salmon, *ita ginza y'ichchi táti ginza lígérádu* (a date to catch a palm-fruit; the Indian date is worthless).  
 The willing horse needs no spur, *ichchéránu ci patram raddu* (the man who is making a free gift does not require a document).  
 A man of standing, *gharána manishi*.  
 The 'status quo ante', *yathá sthiti*.  
 Steady on, *tondara pāda bocu*.  
 It is the first step that counts, *nilutsum-dáḍinacu zágá doricité, círtusundá-nacu appudé dorueutundi* (as soon as you have found a place to stand you will find one to sit). *árambha śírat-ráu* (daring at the outset).  
 To stick like a leech (or limpet), *úduga ruttanamu ranjivádu* (a man who sticks like an uduga seed). *cálu patju-coni lágité, tsírú pattuconi véládérádu* (when they pulled him away by the legs he clung to the eaves).  
 Locking the stable door after the horse has been stolen, *gata jala sétubandhan-namu* (damming after the flood has passed).  
 They come of a bad stock, *Lancaló puttinavar ella ráchshasulé* (all who are born in Lanka are demons).  
 Falling between two stools, *góchici pedda, angarastramu chinua* (large for a loin-cloth, small for a mantle).  
 It will make a long story, *adi y'oca Bháratau agumu* (this will be as long as the Mahabharata).  
 The streets are free to all, *vídhulu andaruci pottu*.  
 To stuff oneself with food, *canthach-púrigá bhacshintuṭa* (to eat up to the neck).  
 Strike while the iron is hot, *védilóné cárýam ságimta valemu*.  
 To pull the strings, *ádintsuṭa*.  
 Sugared words, *téné máṭalu* (honeyed words). *chaccara pítá púsina rishum* (poison coated with sugar).  
 Sunlight puts out the fire, *díviti ciuda dípamu* (the lamp under the torch).  
 A swan among geese, *níru cáculaló raca cójila* (one cuckoo among a hundred crows).  
 In the sweat of one's brow, *nosalu chemaṭa cárchi*.  
 What a swindle! *yenta mósam!*
- T
- His tail between his legs, *tóca teu-tsúconí*.  
 I will take it on myself, *nádi púchi*.

- Tastes differ, *burracu vaca guiamu*,  
*jihvacu vaca ruchi* (every head has its  
 character and every tongue its sense  
 of taste).
- Tears of joy, *ánanda báshpamulu*.  
 He that telleth a tale to a fool speaketh  
 to one in a slumber; when he hath  
 told his tale, he will say, what is the  
 matter? *Ráthiyamam anta ymí*, *Rá-  
 muugici Sita yémí cávalenu adigm aitu*  
 (when he had heard the whole of the  
 'Ramayana' he asked what relation  
 Sita was to Rama).
- At the end of his tether, *níluva nída  
 poffu comua lécuugá* (no shade to  
 stand in, no branch to catch hold of).  
 As thick as thieves, *poccati rállu ritigá*  
 (like two fire-dogs).
- Set a thief to catch a thief, *dongamu  
 dongayé patja vademi*.  
 To thrash within an inch of his life,  
*tsára cottuto*.
- To give a good thrashing, *lessaga  
 cottuta*.
- Threatened men live long, *duua gan-  
 dam reyy euñlu áyusvu*.
- To tick off, *dittangá zádutsnta* or *tala  
 nída muryálu müruta* (to grind pepper  
 on his head).
- His time is near, *vámcí cálau saum-  
 hitam oinadí*.
- On the tip of my tongue, *nótló ádu-  
 tsuunah*.
- To fall into the toils, *valaló pañuña*.  
 Tom Noddy's secret, *ati rahayam  
 patta barlu*.
- To-morrow never comes, *répu ané rózú  
 v'unnadá?* (is there such a day as to-  
 morrow?).
- To strike a total, *verasi cattuta*.  
 He fell into his own trap, *támu pan-  
 muva valaló támé paddádu*.
- Travellers' tales, *Cásici relh gághde  
 guddu teehchuaatu* (like coming back  
 from Benares with a donkey's egg).
- Trembling on the brink, *táumariculó  
 níllutalladuñchiuatu* (like water quiver-  
 ing on the edge of a lotus leaf).
- Bringing troubles on oneself, *chetu  
 coñti paici tetstuconuatu* (felling a  
 tree and bringing it down on oneself).
- To blow one's own trumpet, *goppalu  
 cheppucouata*.
- God's truth, *Ráma rácyamu*.
- Truth will out, *nizamu nilacaða nída  
 telusnu*.
- Truth is bitter, *nizam ádíté mish-  
 thuram*.
- All dance to his tune, *váru ágín alla  
 áta, pádu alla páta*.
- A turn of speed, *pica balam*.
- Turning the tables on me, *ná vélù  
 putstuconi ná cané poduchnavá?* (did  
 you take my own finger to poke me  
 in the eye?).
- It's a long lane that has no turning,  
*chicati conuallu, venuela conuallu* (for  
 some days it is dark, for some days  
 moonlight).
- To have two strings to one's bow, *aité  
 ávica cámunté candi* (millet if it sprouts,  
 if not pulse; i.e. if you sow both in  
 the same field you will get one or the  
 other).

## U

Union is strength, *oeca cheyyi tattité  
 tsappudu anná?* (takes two hands to  
 clap).

If anything untoward happens, *aracat-  
 araca yémaina zarigíté*.

Ups and downs, *meracapollaunu* or  
*nittapallamulu*.

Ups and downs of fortune, *cálmélé-  
 nulu*.

Upside down, *talacindulagá*.

'Verbum sat sapienti', *manchvárci  
 miñé uandu*.

Empty vessels make the most noise,  
*pitja concheanu, cito ghamam* (small  
 bird making much noise).

A viper nourished in the bosom, *pálu  
 póst, penchiná, pámu caravaca míñadu*  
 (a snake will bite though you feed it on  
 milk).

A voice crying in the wilderness,  
*araya ródanamu*.

They lifted up their voices and wept,  
*gollana góla peñiaáru*.

'Sic vos non vobis', *chetu résinavád  
 ocaðu, dámí phadaiu anubhaevinehu-  
 navád ocaðu* (one man plants the tree,  
 another enjoys it).

Vows made in storms are forgotten in  
 calms, *ápati moccalu, sampati cunñhlu*  
 (vows in bad times, revlings in good).

## W

Walls have ears, *gódalacu cherul unnari*.  
 That won't wash, *á pappu uducadu* (that porridge won't boil).  
 Washington could not tell a lie, *Hari-schandrudu ádi tappanirádu*.  
 Water finds its own level, *níllu pallam erugunu*.  
 His wedded wife, *cattucona bhárya*.  
 He is wedded to that, *á panier chengu résinddu*.  
 When the devil was ill the devil a monk would be, when the devil was well the devil a monk was he, *ápat cálamuna mocculu, sampat cálamuna bítulu*.  
 Every why has a wherefore, *cáranamu lécundá idryamu puṭṭadu*.  
 To get the wind up, *váta taḍi lédu* (a dry mouth), or *battalaló alpáchamánamu cheyyuṭa* (wet breeches). It is an ill wind that blows no one any good, *godduvádu godduc édchinádu, toluvádu tóluc édchinádu* (the cattle-dealer cried for his cattle, the hide-dealer cried for the hides). *cher-vácu pójna ammacu yenta ryasanamó doricin ammacu anta santósham* (the lady who found the ear-ring was as pleased as the lady who lost it was sorry). Set your sail according to the wind, *yé gálic á tsápu yettu*. Fair without, foul within, *lóua vicáramu, baiṭa srungáramu*.

At one's wits' ends, *tótsacundá n'unduṭa*.  
 To give the wolf the wether to keep, *tódéṭini gorrela cdyá pēṭtinat̄u*.  
 She is fast growing into a woman, *áme rajasval ayyé pacvamló n'unnadi*. Many words will not fill a bushel, *vat̄i máṭala valla potṭalu púduturá?*  
 Fair words butter no parsnips, *sushca priyamulu, śínýa hastamulu* (vain cajoleries, empty hands). Bad workmen find fault with their tools, *áda léca, maddel ód annaṭu* (the bad dancer said the drum was broken). He is all the world to her, *vádé ámecu prapancham*. The world's sweetheart, *jaganmóhini*. The whole world has gone to the dogs, *prapancham anta paḍ ai pójinadi*. To have come down in the world, *metta níllu pójinari, chetta gáḍlu rachchinari* (the mattress days have gone, the straw days have come). A worm at the root, *vrueshánici véru purugu*. To wreak one's anger, *cópamu tírṣuṭa*.

## Y

All the years of one's life, *put̄i buddhi yerigina tarváta* (ever since I was born and reached the age of discretion). Youth's a stuff will not endure, *cálač crídati gachchhatyáyuch* (a Skt. proverb meaning 'time sports, life goes').

